FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 MAY 1984

Lebanon

Security/Political Situation —Beirut radio broadcast a republican decree naming Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri minister of state for affairs of the south and reconstruction. The decree said Birri, in addition to the new post, would also retain responsibility as minister of water and electrical sources.

The same radio blamed the Lebanese Forces and Army units in East Beirut for shelling the western sector on 5 May "in a clear attempt to foil any political agreement and reconciliation." The "insane" shelling killed about 20 people and wounded 60 others in both parts of Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio said, and was apparently designed to force cancellation of a peace march scheduled for 6 May. The march was postponed to an unspecified future date, Beirut radio noted. In another development the "Forces of the Islamic Dawn" claimed responsibility for a rocket attack on the Soviet Cultural Center in Beirut, according to AFP.

Syrian Position — Once Rashid Karami's government succeeds in setting Lebanon on the path of national accord and in uniting the Lebanese in order to remove the Israelis and prevent them from interfering in Lebanon's internal affairs, there will be "no justification" for the continued presence of Syrian forces in Lebanon, Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' stated in an interview with Radio Monte Carlo. Syria does not think there is any need to employ "other methods" as an alternative to its current political and diplomatic efforts to achieve Lebanese national accord, he said, and if Karami's government fails, this will not mean the end of efforts to solve the crisis.

U.S. Promise to Israel — The United States has promised Israel it will oppose any attempt by the Lebanese Government to demand a unilateral IDF withdrawal before arrangements are made to guarantee security along Israel's northern border, IDF Radio reported.

PLO Affairs

'Arafat in Jordan, PRC — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat ended his 3-day visit to Jordan on 4 May, Amman radio announced. In an interview before his departure for the PRC, 'Arafat urged Arab states to use all their resources against the United States because of its "complete bias" toward Israel, the radio reported. The PLO leader and his delegation arrived in Beijing on 5 May, XINHUA disclosed, and later held "cordial and sincere" talks with the PRC premier, President Li Xiannian, and Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the Chinese Communist Party, before departing for the DPRK.

PFLP, DFLP Activities — A "high-level" PFLP delegation left for Moscow on 5 May, preceding a visit by a Fatah delegation planned for 12 May, KUNA disclosed. A PFLP spokesman indicated that the delegation, headed by the PFLP assistant secretary general, will hold talks with Soviet officials on means to achieve Palestinian unity, the agency added.

Meanwhile, DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah arrived in Algiers for talks on consolidating Palestinian unity, Algiers radio reported. KUNA quoted a source in the PFLP-DFLP joint command as saying that the second round of the inter-Palestinian talks, originally scheduled for 9 May, has been postponed to the 15th "to allow time for more contacts with secretaries of the Palestinian resistance detachments concerning the Aden initiative."

West Bank

The Israeli authorities have warned West Bank citizens abroad that, if they do not return by the end of July to exchange temporary identity cards for their original identity cards, they will lose the right to reside in the West Bank, the Amman paper *AD-DUSTUR* reported.

Libya

Czechoslovak Prime Minister Lubomir Strougal arrived in Tripoli at the head of a delegation that includes Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek and Foreign Trade Minister Bohumil Urban, Tripoli radio reported.

Sudan

In a speech to members of the new cabinet, President Ja'far Numayri indicated that the cabinet reshuffle was aimed at meeting the requirements of a "new stage," SUNA reported. The president said Sudan's enemies had carried out internal attacks combined with an "external onslaught," including a "vicious media campaign" aimed at "aborting" the country's Islamic course.

Iran

Hague Court Dispute — Iran will leave the Hague International Court of Justice "completely" if the United States continues its "violations," Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi affirmed in remarks reported by Tehran radio. The prime minister warned in particular against raising the dispute concerning Iranians of dual nationality, adding that if the court were to decide to continue its work under U.S. "pressure" and without Iran's presence, the United States would face Iran's "decisive and

revolutionary response by every possible means." He expressed surprise that the United States had so soon forgotten the occupation of the "nest of spies."

Tudeh Ideologue Recants — The head of the Tudeh Party's ideological organization, Ehsan Tabari, stated that the party's ideology, Marxism, was full of deceptive "fantasies," IRNA reported. Tabari asked Khomeyni and the Iranian people to forgive his offenses and announced he would help youths who followed in his path to discover the "path of truth." He added that the Tudeh was a good example of Marxist internationalism promoting "dependence espionage"and clandestine activity in the interest of the Soviet Union.

Kordestan Operation — Islamic forces "liberated" 12 villages in Kordestan Province, killing over 50 "antirevolutionary elements," according to a military communique reported by IRNA. The communique added that the liberated area had for 5 years been the sanctuary of the "antirevolutionaries."

Afghanistan

The Panjsher valley has been cleared of the "irreligious servants of imperialism" as a result of the recent elimination of Ahmad Shah Masud's band, according to Kabul radio. Now, "imperialism and its collaborators" wish to make a hero of Masud, the radio asserted. An Afghan "resistance spokesman" cited by AFP denied that Masud's forces had been crushed, claiming that rebel forces in the Panjsher carried out a "tactical fallback" and are prepared to wait "2 months if necessary" before launching a counteroffensive.

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Mujahidin Continue 'Tactical Fallback' in Panjsher

BK061726 Hong Kong AFP in English 1645 GMT 6 May 84

[Excerpt] Islamabad, May 6 (AFP) — Afghan rebels in the Panjsher valley, which Soviet troops entered two weeks ago, are continuing to hold their fire, according to Western diplomats in Kabul and resistance sources.

Resistance spokesman Masud Khalili said in Peshawar today that the Panjsher rebel forces have carried out a tactical fallback and were prepared to wait "two months if necessary" before launching a counter-offensive. He denied official Afghan reports that the "bandits" of rebel commander Ahmad Shah Masud had been "crushed." Mr Masud, he said, was repeating a manoeuvre used successfully during six previous Soviet-Afghan offensives against the valley: "Let the Russians get bogged down in Panjsher and harass them from the mountains and neighboring valleys."

Around the valley, in the mountainous Hindu Kush zone, Mr Khalili said, rebels were stepping up their diversion operations on a front "strengthening from north of Kabul to south of Mazar-i-Sharif (near the Soviet border)."

Resistance groups in Peshawar and Afghan travellers arriving recently in Pakistan do not confirm Washington reports that the Russians have launched a spring offensive of unprecedented scope throughout Afghanistan. There have been bombings in the Herat and Qandahar areas, but nothing in comparison with the major operations launched against them in the winter of 1982 and spring 1983.

Western military experts here speak rather of an "intensification" of military operations as observed annually when the weather improves after winter. They say that, contrary to what the U.S. Defence Department claims, there are about 5,000-6,000 Soviet troops in Panjsher, not 20,000. They also note that the Soviet expeditionary force in Afghanistan, estimated at nearly 110,000 men, has apparently only been augmented by a few thousand soldiers in the last two months.

Around Panjsher, however, the situation seems very different. Travellers arriving in Peshawar from northern Afghanistan say the Russians appear to have regained control of the strategic Salang highway that links Kabul to the Soviet Union through the Hindu Kush. The travellers report seeing numerous wrecked oil trucks along the roadside.

Meanwhile, the Peshawar-based AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS, generally regarded as the most reliable of resistance news sources, reported that the Russians have deployed a number of protection units along the highway to ensure supplies of fuel and other basic necessities imported from the Soviet Union reaching Kabul. The Russians are also said to have flown troops into the Andarab valley, which links east to west the Panjsher valley and the Salang highway. The resistance says, however, that Andarab rebels are also refraining from action.

Sporadic clashes have however been reported on the slopes of the Hindu Kush to the north and south of Panjsher.

Mujahidin Inflict 'Heavy Casualties'

BK070934 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 May 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that the mujahidin inflicted heavy casualties on Soviet-Karmal forces during their operations in Jowzjan and Qonduz Provinces toward the end of last month. Eight mujahidin were martyred and several others were injured in these operations. There are reports of severe clashes between the mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces in Pees Tapa, Arab Qishlaq, and (Dal Shaikh) villages, as well as in the Imam Saheb subdivision of the Qonduz Province. The mujahidin caused heavy losses in men and material in these clashes.

According to another report, the mujahidin captured five informers, including the chief of the Karmal administration's intelligence department, Khad, in the provincial capital area of Baghlan Province.

Plight of Soviet Generals in Country Depicted

General Killed in Attack

GF070550 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Our mujahidin brothers attacked a military convoy of the enemy in the border area of Qonduz Province and were successful in killing a general of the Soviet Red forces.

In this victorious operation, about 12 soldiers of the usurpist Soviet forces were captured. Following this defeat, the occupationist Soviet forces bombarded the surrounding villages with helicopter gunships and MIG fighter planes and inflicted casualties on the defenseless villagers.

Continuing the struggle of the Muslim nation in our country against the Soviet occupationist force's domination and the hirelings of the Karmal regime, our brothers carried out a series of operations agianst the enemy and were successful in exploding some bombs in the vicinity of the stadium and the plaza in Kabul and in killing some Khalqi and Parchami lackeys of the Karmal regime and the Soviet usurper forces. It should be recalled that these explosions took place when the mercenaries of the Karmal regime and the bands of the Khalq and Parcham were busy celebrating the anniversary of the shameful coup d'etat of April. The plaza is near the official palace of Babrak Karmal, and this shows the strength of our revolutionary brothers and the abject condition of the regime in trying to maintain peace, even in places where they hold their spurious festivities.

Our brothers carried out a successful attack near Qandahar and killed at least 57 persons of the joint mercenary Karmal and Soviet forces. In these operations, four tanks and other types of the enemy's military equipment were destroyed. Our brother mujahidin also carried out a lightning attack on a military convoy of Soviet and Karmal forces near (Panjwar) on the Herat highway and succeeded in killing 30 enemies of our religion and country. In these courageous operations, five enemy tanks were destroyed. The infidel enemy bombed the surrounding areas and villages in revenge, as a result of which a large number of innocent and

defenseless people of our country were martyred or injured and suffered losses.

Turkmen General Defects

GF060838 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1717 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Our mujahidin brothers in continuation of their holy crusade for the liberation and independence of our Islamic country, Afghanistan, and for the revival of Islamic values in their own society are continuing the liberation movement by fighting battles against the enemies of our religion and the country on various fronts.

Our mujahidin brothers are continuing to give out crushing blows to the body of heretic enemy and mercenaries of the Karmal regime in the deathtrap valley of Panjsher.

Our mujahidin brothers are continuing their battles with the military and sacrifice-making spirit. The heretic enemy and their mercenaries have so far lost 2,000 soldiers and commissioned officers. At least 4 enemy fighters have been shot down in these operations and more than 80 tanks and armored vehicles have become the targets of the fire of our mujahidin brothers and have been destroyed.

The spokesman of our mujahidin brothers with reference to the unrivaled heroism of our Islamic and revolutionary mujahidin brothers in face of the Soviet enemy and the deceived mercenaries of the Karmal regime said that this resistance has been so strong and effective that the enemy, in order to give blows to our brothers and to avoid more military losses, started bombarding the region with TU-16 high-altitude planes. In addition, the demoralized enemy has resorted to the chemical bombardment of the region and by this action has sought to write another page in the history of its crimes in our Islamic country. In conclusion, the spokesman of our mujahidin brothers called the propaganda announcing the death of the mujahidin commander in Panjsher as an attempt to demoralize our heroic brothers and said that the commander of the Panjsher valley continues to fight heroically against the infidel enemy.

Our mujahidin brothers in another brave attack on an enemy position in a district of Qandahar Province succeeded in killing 60 enemy soldiers. In this attack, in which ambush technique was employed, the mujahidin captured a considerable amount of military equipment.

A Muslim general from among the occupationist Soviet forces, who has become convinced of the righteousness of the cause of the Islamic revolutionary brothers, recently joined the mujahidin brothers and is now fighting against the occupationist Soviet forces and puppet Karmal regime mercenaries. This general is named (Mohammad Hasarov) and is from Turkmenistan. He was sent here some time ago. He along with some soldiers of the Soviet Army have joined the Islamic revolutionaries and have announced their determination to fight the Soviet and Karmal forces.

General Captured, Executed

GF050640 Jidda Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin leaders reported yesterday that the mujahidin forces captured and executed a Soviet general. The representative of Afghan mujahidin in Europe, Hopmayun Majruh, stated in Paris that the Soviet general was captured by the mujahidin at the beginning of last April and was executed after the Soviet invasion forces launched an attack to rescue him. The spokesman added that 700 Soviet and Afghan soldiers were killed by the mujahidin forces in Panjsher Valley and (Chimali) region.

It is also reported that the Afghan mujahidin opened an office in Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur. Malaysian Foreign Affairs Minister Ghazali bin Shafie stated upon the opening of the office that the Afghan mujahidin need all the financial, diplomatic, and political aid they can get and urged the Malaysian people to contribute to the Afghan mujahidin.

Foreign-Directed Rebels 'Crushed' in Panjsher Valley

LD041717 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] As a result of the recent elimination of the treacherous and murderous band of Ahmad Shah Masud, the beautiful valley of Panjsher has been cleared of the dirty bodies of the irreligious servants of imperialism and reaction by the Armed Forces of our country.

The crashing blow of the revolution inflicted so harshly on the treacherous band of Ahmad Shah made even their imperialist masters howl.

Leaflets are now being distributed in a number of counterrevolutionary military training centers in Pakistan in support of the treacherous and unbridled Ahamad Shah, in which all armed bands are invited to rush to assist the counterrevolutionaries in Panjsher.

The cry of the band of murderers who until yesterday were taking initiatives for destruction has been raised today. The iron fist of the revolution will rub in the dirt the filthy face of all counterrevolutionaries who set foot in the beautiful and blessed valleys of our Panjsher.

The people of Panjsher have had enough troubles from the criminal and merciless band of Ahmad Shah. The destructive and counterrevolutionary actions of Ahmad Shah in Panjsher, directed by the U.S., Pakistani, and Chinese instructors, forms a black and shameful page in the recent history of our country.

Compatriots, whose hands, together with Ahmad Shah band, have been soiled with the blood of thousands of our innocent people? These are the dirty hands of the United States and its allies which are being soiled with the blood of our people.

Now that the courageous sons of the country have inflicted blows on the head of the criminals of Ahmad Shah in Panjsher, imperialism and its collaborators — who are continuing an undeclared war against the people, our country, and our revolution and by their assistance for puppet and servant bands are killing and murdering our fathers, mothers, brothers, and friends — want to make a hero of the murderer and criminal Ahmad Shah.

It is interesting that U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, who are responsible for the blood of the innocent people of Lebanon and Palestine, by use of the sacred religion and by deceiving earnest and genuine Muslims, want to make a hero of this adventurist servant of theirs.

Such work by imperialism reaction and hegemonism to create heroes is not a new thing. They are convinced that they have made heroes of other criminals too. But the harsh facts of life have thrown these heroes into the dark pit of history.

Brethren and compatriots, do not believe the mercenaries of Islamic parties whose past dirty lives are clear to every one. In the name of the sacred religion of Islam and by shedding the blood of our millions of innocent people, they have earned millions of dollars for themselves. They want you to be the servant of imperialism. By deceiving you they want to revive their past oppressive and easy life. Do not believe their false promises; they lived in the past on the blood, sweat, and products of the hard efforts of our workers, and they do the same today in another form: They have trapped a number of you, deceived compatriots.

You compatriots who are far away from the homeland, leave these criminal and servant mercenaries, the so-called Islamic parties, and with pride and honor return to your free-born and revolutionary homeland. Today in our country the workers are the masters of their destiny. You too should take part in the construction of the new, blossoming, and progressive Afghanistan.

The DRA Government, in accordance with the general amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council, has prepared the way for your honorable return and has guaranteed freedom and equality for you.

Defeat is imminent for those who are following the evil antihomeland objectives and have taken up weapons against our emancipating revolution. They will be shameful before the great God. Return to your ancestors' homeland and resume your honorable life.

May God grant us success.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Crushed by Security Forces
LD041533 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] A number of the counterrevolutionaries who had been causing annoyance and discomfort to the toiling people of Argot village, near the capital of Badakhshan Province, were recently crushed as a result of the operation mounted by brave officers and men of the Sarandoy Command.

According to another report a large number of the murderers, led by a ringleader named Khalid, have recently been crushed in [name indistinct] village, Kholm District, Samangan Province, by the vigilant security forces of the country.

According to another report from Konarha Province, a number of the rebels who had been causing annoyance to the toiling people of Konarha province have recently been crushed, including Mohammad Wali, their ringleader, belonging to Jami'at-e Islami band, as a result of the heroic operation of the security forces of this province.

Armed Rebels Caught, Killed
LD061542 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 6 may 84

[Text] A 20-man strong counterrevolutionary group belonging to the Hezb-e Eslami band was crushed yesterday during operations by the vigilant security forces in (Khetaba) and Ebrahim Kheyl areas of Gardeyz city. A quantity of assorted weapons were seized from these servants of imperialism and reaction. This group — the lackey of imperialism headed by the U.S. imperialism — was harassing the people by carrying out sabotage. The nests of these murderers were discovered by the security forces, which killed a number of them and captured some others. One rocket launcher with three shells, four Chinese Kalashnikovs, hundreds of units of assorted ammunition, a quantity of a chemical substance and one pair of binoculars were seized from (?the criminals) during these operations.

In continuation of the crushing and arresting of counterrevolutionary elements — these lackeys of international imperialism who resort to murder and (?intimidation) against our compatriots — a number of armed rebels were killed and nine others wounded recently during heroic operations carried out in Faryab Province by the security forces.

Also in a village in Qandahar Province, a number of traitors to the homeland and people who were engaged in disrupting the peace of people and plundering their property were crushed by the security forces.

Also during similar successful operations by Parvan security forces, a number of armed rebels were crushed and 14 of them captured. Nine rocket launchers with 19 shells, 1 DShK with 34,700 rounds of ammunition, 20 hand grenades, 110 miscellaneous types of weapons, and 3 depots were seized from these criminals, and 12 bombs were defused.

Brave security forces also carried out operations in (Qoplach) village, Samangan Province, a number of armed rebels were killed.

During other successful operations carried out in Balkh Province by its vigilant security forces. A number of armed rebels engaged in sabotage were killed.

State, Party Delegation Visits Panjsher, Offers Aid

LD061659 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] A state and party delegation which includes Sahib Karwal, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, Nia'matollah, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the Central Zone, deputy heads of the Propaganda, Organization, and Education Departments of the party Central Committee, deputy ministers of the Education, Training, and Commerce Ministries, and some officials from the Public Health, Agriculture and Land Reform, Electric Energy, Public Works, and Communications Ministries, accompanied by representatives and elders of Panjsher, visited Panjsher District in order to provide assistance to inhabitants of Panjsher and to renovate and repair schools, hospitals, roads, bridges, electricity, and telephone lines, and to supply basic goods.

The delegation visited Anaba and Rokha and gave specific instructions to the officials of the ministries and departments to take practical measures to ensure comprehensive aid for the noble people of Panjsher as soon as possible.

The delegation also visited units from the Army, Sarandoy, the State Information Services [Khad], and Revolution Guards, and expressed appreciation for their heroism in crushing counterrevolution in the Panjsher. The delegation spoke to them on the humane objectives of the party and the revolutionary government, and assigned them specific duties to consolidate the gains of the April Revolution and for the welfare of the people of Panjsher.

In reply, they promised assistance and cooperation to the people of Panjsher for the elimination of the counterrevolution.

At the end, one of the representatives of the noble people of Panjsher expressed appreciation and thanks for the profound attention by the party and the revolutionary government in providing them with comprehensive assistance and liberating them from the claws of counterrevolution and promised cooperation.

Sadeqi Meets With Troops

LD041518 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Brigadier General Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the Army's Political Affairs Department, today in Andarab District, Baghlan Province, conveyed greetings and best wishes of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to the officers and personnel of 20th Division who took active combat part in Panjsher against the counterrevolutionaries, which were warmly welcomed by them.

Brig General Yasin Sadeqi, accompanied by the governor and commander, took part in Friday prayers in the communal mosque in Bano village, Anderab District.

After the Friday prayers Mowlawi Abdol Jamil and a number of the elders of this village spoke on behalf of the people of this village, and through the head of the Army's Political Affairs Department, gave an assurance to Babrak Karmal to defend with their weapons their homes, region, [word indistinct] and gains of the April Revolution.

UAE President Shaykh Zayid Arrives for 6-Day Visit

BK071259 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 7 May 84

[Excerpt] The United Arab Emirates president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, was given a warm ceremonial welcome when he arrived in Dhaka this afternoon on a 6-day state visit to Bangladesh. President and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad was the first to greet the UAE head of state when he alighted from the UAE airlines aircraft. He is accompanied among others by the ruler of Umm al-Qaywayn.

'Arafat Stops Over, Holds Talks With Ershad

BK051015 Dhaka BSS in English 0935 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Dhaka, May 5, BSS — Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat was received by President Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad who made a brief stopover here this morning on his way to the People's China. [sentence as received]

During his 90-minute stopover in Dhaka, the chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization [PLO] held "important talks" with President Ershad.

'Arafat told newsmen after emerging from talks with Ershad that he would pick up the thread of the discussion on the way back from China when he would make a similar stopover.

The PLO chief, who last visited Bangladesh in 1981, paid tributes to Gen. Ershad for his efforts to the cause of the Palestinian people. Mr 'Arafat expressed his confidence that the cooperation between Bangladesh and the PLO would continue in the spirit of Islamic solidarity.

Mr. 'Arafat, who briefed President Ershad about the recent developments in the Middle East and the struggle of the Palestinian people, pointed out that President Reagan in an "important message" to the Bangladesh leader informed that the United States would not shift its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

DPRK Education Delegation Concludes Visit

BK051155 Dhaka BSS in English 1125 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Dhaka, May 5, BSS — The chairman of the Educational Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr Choe Tae-pok, left here yesterday completing his five-day visit to Bangladesh.

The North Korean senior government leader who led a four-member delegation during stay here held formal talks with the minister of education, Dr Majid Khan, and agreed to expand further cooperation between the two countries in the field of education and culture. Greater emphasis was laid on the collaboration between Bangladesh and DPRK in the field of basic education.

Besides meeting high government functionaries, the delegation visited a number of educational institutions both in the capital and outside.

Mr Choe Tae-pok and members of the delegation called on the president of the Republic, Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, yesterday before their departure.

A cultural agreement exists between the two countries providing exchange of cultural and educational delegations between them.

Border Incidents To Be Discussed With India

BK051159 Dhaka BSS in English 1130 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Dhaka, May 5, BSS — A conference of director generals of border security forces of Bangladesh and India will be held on May 7.

The chiefs of para-military troops of the two countries will meet at Petrapol in India across Benapole border to discuss recent border incidents, official sources said.

A Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) personnel was killed and a number of BDR men were injured in the shooting incidents when they were protesting against construction of barbed wire fence between the two countries last month.

Major General R.A.M. Golam Muktadir will head the team of BDR while the Indian border security forces will be led by Mr Birbal Nath.

Further Reports on Sikh Unrest in Punjab

Police Entry of Temple Denied

BK041610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The adviser to the Punjab governor, Mr S.S. Sidhu, has clarified that the police did not enter any religious place in Moga. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh, he said only the deputy commissioner accompanied by some representatives of the Akali Dal and the public went around three gurdwaras [Sikh temples] after their vacation by the people in Moga yesterday. He said everybody, including the local Akali leaders, cooperated with the district administration. He said the situation in Moga was resolved amicably in consultation with all concerned. In reply to a question, he said Border Security Force has not been withdrawn from Moga.

An official spokesman told newsmen that apart from 13 weapons recovered in Moga, two hand granades, one revolver, and one pistol were recovered by the local police today. He described the situation in Moga as free from any tension. However, he added that the night curfew in Moga will continue for the time being as a precautionary measure.

The Akali Dal chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, and the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] Committee secretary, Mr Bhan Singh, have contradicted reports about search of gurdwaras at Moga and the arrest of some persons there. However, the home minister, Mr Sethi, confirmed in the Lok Sabha that 16 extremists were arrested in Moga yesterday.

One person was seriously injured when he was fired upon by two unidentified youths at Taran Taran in Amritsar District this evening. He has been admitted to hospital.

Sikh Leaders Deny 16 Arrested

BK041325 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 4 May 84

[Mark Tully report in "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Sikh religious leaders in the Indian state of Punjab have denied that police arrested 16 terrorist suspects yesterday when they lifted their siege of the three Sikh temples in the town of Moga. The authorities said the police withdrew after reaching an agreement with Sikh leaders, but the Sikhs, who had threatened to march on the besieged temples, said the government was defeated and its claim of making arrests was to conceal their defeat.

Mark Tully [words indistinct]. We will read you his dispatch: The acting president of the committee which controls Sikh temples claimed that the government had been forced to lift the siege because of the high priests' threatened march. Mr Atma Singh said: We did not negotiate, we just gave them an ultimatum, and they came to their senses. He described the police statement that they had arrested 16 wanted terrorists among these who had been released from the temples as just an attempt to conceal their defeat. He also denied that arms had been found.

A Sikh lawyer who took part in the talks which led to the lifting of the siege said he went into one of the temples to make lists of those inside yesterday. After the lists were drawn up, 62 people came out of that temple, got straight into buses, and were driven to their homes. According to the lawyer, no one was searched by the police, and no one was arrested.

The head of the Punjab police, however, who was also in Moga, gave a different version of the ending of the siege. Mr P.S. Bhinder said that the lists of those who had come out of the temples were drawn up by the police. He also said that the police standing by the buses were able to recognize and arrest the wanted terrorists.

Local shopkeepers were unable to say whether there had been any arrests because they had moved out of the area during the weeklong curfew. Some of the shopkeepers said they suppose that the temples were effectively under siege for a week. A total of 306 people were released from the 3 temples. Among them were some women and children.

The siege of the temples in Moga followed an exchange of fire involving the paramilitary police in the immediate vicinity of one of the temples. The authorities say the paramilitary were fired on from inside one of the temples and that two people inside that temple were killed. The high priest of that temple denied that anyone fired from the temple and said that eight people were killed.

Chandigarh Curfew Lifted

BK061004 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] In Chandigarh, the night curfew has been lifted with the improvement in the situation. The day curfew had been lifted earlier. The ban order issued on riding on pillion seat, the assembly of five or more persons, and the carrying of firearms in public places will, however, continue. The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has urged the union home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, to issue a fresh statement on the withdrawal of paramilitary forces last Thursday from the vicinity of four gurdwaras [Sikh temples] in Moga. In a telegram to the home minister, Sant Longowal said it is necessary to clear the misgivings in the minds of the people about the incident. He claimed that neither was any gurdwara searched nor any person arrested on that day.

A delegation of Bharatiya Janata Party leaders from Punjab met the home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, in New Delhi yesterday to discuss with him the situation in the state. The party president, Mr Vajpayee, was also with them. In a statement issued later, they demanded strong and determined measures to curb terrorism in Punjab.

'Extremists' Foiled, Arrested

BK050849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The Haryana police have foiled an attempt by four extremists to hijack a taxi along with its three occupants. The incident occurred near (Tohana) in Hissar District. The extremists fled following the timely intervention of the police. They left behind a stengun, a revolver, and some ammunition.

In Punjab, the railway police have arrested six persons in connection with the burning of railway stations on Ferozepore-Jullundur section last month.

Meanwhile, the Rajsthan government has denied reports that the police had entered a place of worship while arresting four extremists.

President Seeks Law-Making Authority

BK041007 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The union parliamentary affairs minister, Mr Buta Singh, has said that he had telephonic talks with the Akali Dal chief about the situation around the gurdwaras [Sikh temples] in Moga. He told newsmen in New Delhi that Sant Longowal had no objection to the screening of those inside the gurdwaras and for their surrender with arms if wanted by the police.

The Lok Sabha has passed a bill seeking to confer on the president the power of the Punjab legislature to make laws. Replying to the brief discussion, the minister of state for home affairs, Mr Venkatasubbiah, said that 40 proclaimed offenders, besides a number of extremists, are hiding inside the Golden Temple. In spite of government's request, the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] Committee has not so far agreed to hand them over to the authorities.

Punjab Governor Sees Improvement

BK061638 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr B.D. Pande, has said that the law and order situation in the state is showing signs of improvement. Speaking to newsmen in Gurdaspur today, he claimed that the Akali agitation has not affected the pace of development in the state. Investments to the tune of 125 crore rupees have been made during the last 3 months. He said 80 to 90 percent of the harvesting is over, despite apprehension about the shortage of migratory labor.

Mr Pande said that the Punjab problem can be solved through negotiations in a peaceful atmosphere, and the center has repeatedly stated that its doors are open. It is now for the Akalis to respond, he added.

The Punjab government's decision to prohibit the sale of tobacco, liquor, meat, and meat products within 200 meters of the Golden Temple and Durgiala Temple in Amritsar has been fully implemented. Stating this, the municipal commissioner, Mr Kamal Gulwant Singh, said over 40 shopkeepers have been allotted alternative sites in different parts of the city. Our correspondent reports from Amritsar that the step has been welcomed by the public, particularly the shopkeepers. This is one of the religious demands of the Akali Dal.

Home Minister on Moga Arrests

BK070919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 May 84

[Text] The home minister, Mr P.C Sethi, told the Lok Sabha today that 22 people were arrested at Moga in Punjab following an operation by the security forces. He said search of the gurdwaras [Sikh temples] in the town resulted in the recovery of 13 firearms. Two hand grenades were also seized with the help of a metal detector. He said during an earlier operation last month 16 persons were arrested.

The issue was raised in the House during the zero hour by Mr Mani Ram Bagri, Lok Dal, and others. They wanted a detailed statement on the subject from the home minister.

Five Die in Hubli

BK041607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Mar 84

[Text] In Karnataka, five persons were killed in Hubli today when police opened fire to disperse two groups of people who indulged in arson and looting. Curfew has been clamped in parts of the city from 2100 today to 0600 tomorrow.

Gunfire Exchange in Amritsar

BK070915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 May 84

[Text] In Amritsar, some terrorists lobbed two hand grenades on a picket of Central Reserve Police Force [CRPF] last evening. Nobody was injured in the explosion when one of the grenades exploded. However, one person was killed during the exchange of fire between the CRPF and the terrorists. The victim was sitting on the roof of his house when a stray bullet hit him. Police and paramilitary reinforcements have cordoned off the area.

Meanwhile, with the improvement in the situation the night curfew in Moga and Bagha Purana has been further curtailed to 6 hours.

Hindus Unite Against Threat

BK070703 Hong Kong AFP in English 0657 GMT 7 May 84

[Excerpts] New Delhi, May 7 (AFP) — Seven Hindu organisations in Punjab have merged into a broadbased united organisation to counter the Sikh threat and to put a stop to the killing of Hindus in the northwestern state, a group spokesman said today. The decision to merge the organisations was taken at a meeting in the industrial town of Ludhiana in Punjab and

attended by 60 Hindu leaders, said Pawan Kumar Sharma, president of the newly formed organisation.

The new organisation is named "Rashtriya Hindu Suraksha Sena" — National Hindu Defence Force. The organisation will be non-political, said Mr. Sharma, who is slowly emerging as the leader of the Hindus in the state. Mr. Sharma, in his late 20's, had led several Hindu demonstrations in the state and has faced short prison terms in the past. He told newsmen that the new organisation would launch an "action programme" after the general body meets later this month. He did not give details of the programme.

Mr. Shamra said he had appealed to all the Hindus, who constitute about 46 per cent of the state's population of 16 million, to come under the banner of the new organisation to check killing of innocent people by Sikh extremists and terrorists. "The integration of India is in danger and so all Hindus should unite and fight back the forces which want to divide our motherland," he said. He said committee members of the new organisation would undertake extensive tour of Punjab to mobilise public opinion against the Sikh militancy and to demand the arrest of 37-year-old Bhindranwale, who openly preaches violence.

Minister Denies Harboring of Sri Lanka Militants

BK040948 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] India has categorically rejected allegations in Sri Lanka that some Tamil militants of that country are being harbored in Tamil Nadu. In a written reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha today the external affairs minister termed the allegations as totally baseless. He said India has reaffirmed to Sri Lanka its commitment for the unity and integrity of that country.

Bid To Raid Police Outpost in Tripura Thwarted

BK061623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] In Tripura, police thwarted today an attempt by 10 extremists to raid the Mandai police outpost in West District. According to police, the gang armed with stenguns sneaked into the Indian territory from the Chittagong hill tracts of Bangladesh to disturb the forthcoming panchayat elections. Police opened several rounds of fire to ward off the attackers. No casualties were reported. Combing operations have been intensified and security measures tightened.

Further Reports on Japanese Prime Minister's Visit

Nakasone, Gandhi Hold Talks

OW041859 Tokyo KYODO in English 1529 GMT 4 May 84

[By Hiroshi Oshima, KYODO staff correspondent]

[Text] New Delhi, May 4 KYODO — Visiting Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Friday agreed to promote disarmament and the eradication of nuclear weapons.

At the same meeting, Mrs. Gandhi told Nakasone that a sector of Western nations was totally wrong in believing that India's non-aligned policy was under the Soviet Union's influence.

She said India is an independent nation and that it is inconceivable that it would let itself be controlled by other countries.

The two prime ministers met for two hours in their first round of talks following the Japanese conservative leader's arrival in New Delhi on the last leg of his current tour of southwest Asia. Nakasone flew into the Indian capital following an overnight stay in Bombay after his earlier visit to neighboring Pakistan.

Japanese Government sources, who briefed reporters on the Nakasone-Gandhi meeting, said the two leaders agreed on the need to promote disarmament, including the eradication of nuclear arms.

The two prime ministers, accompanied only by their foreign ministers and a small number of other officials, discussed the international situation, disarmament and bilateral relations, including economic cooperation. The talks then moved into general session.

Japanese briefing officers quoted Nakasone as saying that "Japan would never have offensive weapons, such as aircraft carriers and long-range bombers."

Mrs. Gandhi reportedly told Nakasone that India strongly wished to restore good relations with Pakistan, China and other countries.

The briefing officers said Nakasone invited Mrs. Gandhi to visit Japan.

Nakasone reportedly told the Indian prime minister of his just concluded visit to Pakistan and relayed Pakistani President Gen. Ziaul Haq's message that his country hoped for improved relations with India. Mrs. Gandhi was quoted as saying that India, too, wished to maintain friendly relations with its neighboring countries.

Nakasone also told Mrs. Gandhi that he hoped Japan's yen credit to India this year would not be less than that of last year.

The briefing officials said Nakasone and Gandhi discussed a wide-range of both bilateral and international matters. but their talks appeared to have been devoted to foreign policy issues.

Nakasone and Gandhi explained to each other historical, economic and other reasons why Japan opted for the position of an ally and India for a non-aligned foreign policy, the briefer said. The two leaders completely understood each other's position, he added.

Whatever difference the two countries might have, the official said, Nakasone and Gandhi shared the firm belief that Japan and India should work for peace on a global basis, making joint efforts

for the abolition of nuclear arms and a stable relationship between the rich and poor countries, the officials said.

On the Soviet Union, Gandhi reportedly said Moscow has been extending diverse assistance to India, such as cooperation in its project to construct a steel plant and to promote undersea oil development. Gandhi, however, denied India depended only on the Soviet Union, noting that India's largest trade partner was the U.S. She also dismissed as "totally untrue" the allegation by some quarters that India was under the influence of Moscow, according to the officials.

For his part, Nakasone said there was an "unhappy problem" — the territorial dispute over the northern islands — between Japan and the Soviet Union, the official said. But he added that Japan intends to promote dialogue with the Soviet Union tenaciously, according to the official.

Nakasone, generally known for his anti-Moscow posture, did not mention the problem of the Soviet military buildup in the Far East, he said.

Speaking on China, Nakasone briefed Gandhi on the close Sino-Japanese relations and on his March visit to Beijing.

Gandhi admitted that Indo-Chinese relations are not necessarily good ones, but said India hopes to improve its ties with Beijing, and cited their on-going official talks, of which four sessions have been held so far.

During the discussion, Nakasone conveyed a message from Pakistan to Gandhi, to the effect that Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq hoped for friendly relations with India, the official said. Nakasone was asked to pass on the message when he met Zia during his visit to Pakistan earlier this week.

Nakasone and Gandhi also discussed the nuclear arms problem and defense posture of their countries. Gandhi reportedly said India is opposed to the use of nuclear energy for any military purpose and added that her country did not possess any nuclear weapons. Nakasone told Gandhi that Japan had opted for security under the U.S. nuclear umbrella, but, he stressed the size of its defense power was moderate, the briefing officials said.

On bilateral economic cooperation, Nakasone promised that Japan would extend at least the same amount of yen loans to India for fiscal 1984 as that for 1983, which amounted to 154 million dollars.

Nakasone invited Mrs. Gandhi to visit Japan and she accepted the invitation, saying that she would like to go to Tokyo after India's national elections in March next year, the officials said.

Nakasone Addresses Parliament

BK041644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The Japanese prime minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, has said that his visit to New Delhi is intended to further strengthen cooperation with the countries of the Nonaligned Movement.

Addressing members of Parliament on the 1st day of his visit, Mr Nakasone said he is in India to build a new cooperative relationship for the coming centuries between the most powerful democracies in Asia. Despite differences in their foreign policies, he said, India and Japan have a great potential to cooperate in maintaining peace and promoting disarmament. The area deserving a cooperation is prevention of a nuclear war. He said dialogue and cooperation with the Nonaligned Movement should be strengthened in this context.

The Japanese prime minister said India has consolidated the base for its economic development. He welcomed the trade liberalization measures currently being undertaken by India. Speaking about the Indo-Japanese relations, Mr Nakasone said there is need for exchange in the fields of culture, arts, and sports. He praised the ancient Indian civilization which gave rise to Buddhism.

Earlier welcoming the Japanese prime minister, the speaker of the Lok Sabha, Mr Balram Jakhar, spoke of the role Japan is playing in the economic transformation of India. The deputy chairman of the Rajya Sabha, Mr Shyam Lal Yadav, described Japan's progress as a source of inspiration to developing countries.

Mr Nakasone and Mrs Gandhi discussed the world political and economic situation, and bilateral relations at their talks in New Delhi this afternoon. Mr Nakasone expressed Japan's keen desire to promote closer relationship with India. The meeting lasted over 100 minutes. The foreign ministers of the two countries, Mr Narasimha Rao and Mr Abe, and the secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr Natwar Singh, and his Japanese counterpart, Mr Hashimoto, were also present. Simultaneously, senior officials of the two countries met separately to discuss specific areas of cooperation.

At a joint press briefing, the Japanese spokesman, (Mr Seki), emphasized that Mr Nakasone regards his current visit to India as a milestone, and would like it to be the harbinger of a new era of all-round mutual cooperation. Mr Nakasone said Japan would be happy to cooperate with India in its modernization programs in various fields. He offered all possible assistance in the field of science and technology.

Mrs Gandhi and Mr Nakasone also exchanged views on North-South dialogue to which, both said, they attached the highest importance. They also discussed disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, and various other international issues.

About developments in this region, Mrs Gandhi reaffirmed India's policy to have friendly relations with all its neighbors. She told Mr Nakasone about the step India had taken in this direction. The prime minister thanked Mr Nakasone for Japan's assistance in India's development programs. She said India expects Japan's understanding and help in regard to the assistance it is seeking from the Asian Development Bank and in the matter of International Development Association credit.

The Indian team at the official-level talks was led by the prime minister's principal secretary, Dr Alexander, and included the

secretaries for finance, petroleum, heavy industry, electronics, commerce, agriculture, steel, and external affairs.

Mrs Gandhi accepted Mr Nakasone's invitation to visit Japan at a date to be decided to by mutual consultations.

Nakasone Holds News Conference

BK051625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The Japanese prime minister, Mr Nakasone, announced in New Delhi today that his country would give India a larger yen credit than last year. This will be mainly for fertilizers, thermal power plants, and for a gas pipeline. He told a news conference at the end of his 2-day of talks with Indian leaders that specific projects for yen credit will be selected after experts from both countries examine the details. Japan will also give grants and aid for educational, cancer detection, and audiovisual equipment. The yen credit will be announced at the Aid India Consortium meeting next month.

He said Japan welcomes the liberal policies adopted by India to stimulate investment. In this context, he said there can be much greater Indo-Japanese cooperation.

A seminar of Indian and Japanese scientists is to be held in Tokyo to cover the subjects like nuclear science, material sciences, and sciences related to the Antarctica.

A Japanese delegation of officials and businessmen will also visit India this year to assess the possibilities of Japanese investment.

Mr Nakasone said that his discussions in New Delhi were very beneficial and helped him to have a better perception of the Nonaligned Movement. He and Mrs Gandhi had a better understanding of each other's basic positions. He said: Though we do not have the same views on all issues, it is important to know what we stand for.

Mr Nakasone described Mrs Gandhi as a leader of world stature, who had impressed him as a bright and principled person firmly committed to national interest and a tough negotiator. Amidst laughter he said if she stands for elections in Japan, she would get all the women's votes and become prime minister overnight.

Asked whether India's close relationship with the Soviet Union is compatible with its nonaligned policy, Mr Nakasone said Mrs Gandhi has been maintaining nonaligned principles like noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries and respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of states. He said every nation has a right to choose its policy, this decided by the people out of their own option.

In reply to a question, he said he had noticed phenomenal developments in India with a high stage of technology and self-sufficiency in food. Despite its diversity, it is the world's biggest running democracy. With India as the chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement and Japan as an economic power, the two countries should (?maintain) their mutual understanding on a realistic basis and issues like the North-South dialogue and free trade.

The Japanese prime minister also announced that Mrs Gandhi had offered Mrs Nakasone a baby elephant as a gift for the children of Japan.

Nakasone Views Japan-USSR Relations

OW051353 Tokyo KYODO in English 1346 GMT 5 May 84

[By Hiroshi Oshima, KYODO staff correspondent]

[Text] New Delhi, May 5 KYODO — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Saturday here Japan is not "antagonistic" to the Soviet Union despite its concerns about the Soviet military buildup in the Far East. Japan has not a conception of "potential enemy," Nakasone told a press conference which concluded his three-day visit to India.

Asked about the "perception gap" between Japan and India in the appreciation of a Soviet threat, Nakasone also said he had told to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Friday that Japan was concerned about the deployment of Soviet SS-20 nuclear missiles and other military buildup in the Far East.

There was also a territorial problem between Japan and the Soviet Union over the four northern islands occupied by the Soviets since the end of the World War II, the prime minister said. However, Nakasone said "We don't have antagonistic feeling against the Soviet Union."

The relations with Moscow had been considered a major issue in Friday's talks which could make conspicuous difference in foreign policy between Japan and India.

Asked about his view on India's stance toward the Soviet Union Nakasone refrained from making comment, saying India's foreign policy was chosen by the Indians themselves on understandable reasons.

Nakasone said he was "every much satisfied" with his talks with Prime Minister Gandhi. Japan, a free world member, and India, a leader of the nonaligned group, don't necessarily share the same views on international problems, Nakasone said.

Through the summit talks, Japan and India could deeply understand their respective positions and they agreed on the need to jointly work for the world peace, nuclear disarmament, solution to the North-South issues and various other world problems, he said.

Japan has made economic achievements partly because of its peace policy, under which Japan has maintained only moderate defense capability, Nakasone said. Japan desires to make itself an international state by using its economic strength as a leverage, he said. Japan's role is to contribute to solution of the North-South gap through extending "surplus economic capability" to developing countries, he said.

On bilateral relations, Nakasone said his visit opened a new stage of dialogue between Japan and India, which will enable them to work more actively in international arena. He promised that Japan will offer as much cooperation as possible to India to help its national building efforts. Nakasone assured India of Tokyo's continued supply of yen loans and stepped-up transfer of technology and investment. Nakasone also said Japan will give positive consideration to India's request for financial cooperation in construction projects for a natural gas pipeline, a steel plant and a fertilizer plant.

Nakasone and his party are scheduled to return to Tokyo Sunday concluding the week-long visit to Pakistan and India.

Gandhi, Nakasone Speak at Banquet

BK050945 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] India and Japan have expressed concern over the threat posed by the stockpiling of nuclear weapons and pledged to work together for the cause of global peace and prosperity. At a banquet hosted by her in honor of the visiting Japanese prime minister, Mr Nakasone, in New Delhi, Mrs Gandhi described Japan as a factor of stability in the troubled continent of Asia. She said Japan, as an economic superpower, can and should serve as a bridge between the rich and the poor. India would like to learn from Japan technological advancement.

Mrs Gandhi said India and Japan have a common allegiance to the democratic institutions. In spite of dissimilarities there is scope for enlarging our contacts in commerce.

In his reply, Mr Nakasone paid tributes to India's policy and its role as chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement. He said New Delhi is acting on the basis of human dignity and the philosophy of coexistence. Japan's renunciation of war as a policy has something in common with the fundamental policy of Indian diplomacy.

Mr Nakasone spoke of two nuclei. One, he said, is the atomic nucleus, which is well known, and the other, is DNA [deoxyribonucleic acid] which has led to growing possibility of recombining genes.

Referring to relations with India, Mr Nakasone said he believes that the time has now come for both countries to strengthen their coordination in their efforts for peace and humanitarianism.

Mr Nakasone will have a meeting with the president, Giani Zail Singh, today, who is hosting a lunch for him.

Foreign Ministers Meet

BK050932 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] India and Japan are to coordinate their efforts on international issues like disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament. The foreign ministers of the two countries, Mr Narasimha Rao and Mr Abe, agreed at their talks in New Delhi today that their officials should maintain close contacts and hold periodic meetings for the purpose.

Mr Abe, who is accompanying the Japanese prime minister, Mr Nakasone, reiterated Japan's keenness to make a new and constructive beginning in its relationship with India. This was not expanded because of inadequate communication despite the strong bonds of friendship between the two countries. He gave an overall view of Japan's foreign policy perceptions, including its relations with the United States, the Soviet Union, China, the Korean Peninsula, and the Southeast Asian region. Mr Abe said Japan is determined not to become a big military power and would like friendly relations even with countries with different social systems. Mr Abe told Mr Rao that Japan is trying its utmost to promote economic cooperation with the Third World. Despite its own financial difficulties, it will stand by the commitment to double the official development assistance to other countries during the next 5 years.

A Japanese spokesman said, while briefing newsmen, that his country's yen credit to India is expected to be made known in the next 2 months. At present, consultations are going on to identify the projects to be covered by the credit.

Mr Narasimha Rao explained to his Japanese counterpart the efforts India has been making to foster friendly relations with its neighbors, inlcuding China and Pakistan. With Japan, India has several areas of agreement like the need to resume North-South dialogue. We should build on these areas and try to expand them, Mr Rao said.

The Japanese prime minister called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhavan [President House]. The meeting lasted about 30 minutes. Earlier, Mr Nakasone visited Rajghat and placed wreaths on the samadhi [shrine] of Mahatma Gandhi.

Nakasone, Delegation Depart

BK061014 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 May 84

[Excerpt] The Japanese prime minister, Mr Nakasone, was given a ceremonial send-off when he left the capital for Tokyo a short while ago at the end of his 3-day state visit to this country. The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi; the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao; the Congress-I general secretary, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; other central ministers, and the diplomatic corps were present at the airport to see him off. Mr. Nakasone was accompanied, besides his wife, by a high-level delegation including the foreign minister, Mr Abe. During his stay in the capital, he had a wide-ranging discussions with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, on bilateral and international matters.

Foreign Secretary on Upcoming Bush Visit

BK041421 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra, has said that the U.S. Vice President Mr George Bush's visit to India next week will help elevate the relations to a higher level between the two

countries. Mr Rasgotra, who is in New York in connection with the UN Disarmament Advisory Board, told the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA that despite strong reservations about American arm supplies to Pakistan, India's relations with the United States are on the increase.

Venkataraman on Defense, Relations With Pakistan

BK061632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 May 84

[Excerpts] The defense minister has reaffirmed that India cannot afford to be complacent in its defense preparedness. Participating in a discussion in the current affairs program of All-India Radio, Mr Venkataraman said in view of the situation developing across the borders, India has to be alert and fully prepared to meet any eventuality.

The defense minister reiterated that India is genuinely interested in developing friendly relations with Pakistan. No efforts will be spared to achieve success in this direction.

Stressing the need for self-reliance, Mr Venkataraman said over the last few years more attention is being paid to research and development. He also confirmed that the present commitment to the country is not to go in for any nuclear weapon.

Rao on Bangladesh Border Demarcation Work

BK041415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The external affairs minister informed the upper house today that some preliminary work relating to the demarcation of the Indo-Bangladesh border in the Jalpaiguri sector has been carried out. The survey includes the villages of Khudipara and Singhipara within the Nagar Berubari gram [village] panchayat.

The survey was taken up in the 2d week of March this year in accordance with the joint demarcation program finalized by the officials of the two countries at a conference in Calcutta in September last year. Certain areas held in adverse possession by both India and Bangladesh are to be exchanged eventually under the 1974 Indo-Bangladesh land boundary agreement.

Gandhi Stresses Need To Strengthen Navy

BK061022 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, has emphasized the need to strengthen the Indian Navy to guard the nation's sea frontiers. She said the risk of war has increased because of the superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean area. Mrs Gandhi was speaking while inaugurating the country's first submarine construction project at the state-owned Mazagaon docks in Bombay today. She said the Indian Navy should be fully equipped and capable of dealing with any contingency. The submarine to be built by the Mazagaon docks has been especially designed to meet the special requirements of the Indian Navy. They will be fitted with the most modern and authomatic weapons and equipment.

Mrs Gandhi pointed out that although India is in favor of peace and stability everywhere, it is facing danger on its borders and the long coastline. She remarked that there is a challenge to the country and we must be prepared for it. Mrs Gandhi drew attention to the technological progress made by the advanced countries and emphasized that we must try (?for) our best to achieve technological competence for the welfare of the people.

In his welcome speech, the defense minister, Mr Venkataraman, said that the secuirty environment faced by the country today poses a challenge to the country and, more particularly, to the Indian Navy. He said the defense of the long coastline of the country and the need to protect our offshore installations have placed a heavy burden on the Navy.

The chairman and managing director of the Mazagaon docks, Mr N.K. Soni, said the first submarine will be delivered to the Navy in 1987 and the second in March 1988.

Cosmonaut Sharma, Soviet Comates Arrive in New Delhi

BK050925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpts] The Indian cosmonaut, Squadron leader Rakesh Sharma, and his Soviet comates to the Soyuz spacecraft and members of the backup team, including Wing Commander Ravish Malhotra, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon to a rousing welcome. A large gathering, including the chief of air staff, Air Marshal Dilbagh Singh, members of Parliament, high officials, and Soviet diplomats were present at the airport to receive them.

The members of the Soyuz team, besides Squadron Leader Sharma, are Colonel Y. Malyshev and Mr Gennadiy Strekalov. The backup team consists of Wing Commander Malhotra, Mr G. Grechko, and Colonel A. Berezovoy.

General V. Shatalov, adviser to the Svoiet chief of air staff on space matters, is also accompanying the team.

Sharma Discusses Flight

BK051801 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpts] The first Indian cosmonaut, Squadron Leader Rakesh Sharma, and other heroes of the Indo-Soviet joint space flight arrived in New Delhi today to a rousing reception.

As already stated, Squadron Leader Rakesh Sharma and his Soviet colleagues — Colonel Y. Malyshev and, Mr Gennadiy Strekalov — are to get the Ashok Chakra [highest india medal]. This was officially announced at a news conference in New Delhi today. It was addressed by the Soyuz team along with General V. Shatalov, adviser to Soviet chief of air staff on space matters. They will be honored by the president, Giani Zail Singh, at a special investiture ceremony in New Delhi next week.

Answering questions, Rakesh Sharma said results of the experiments conducted during the space mission will be available in about 6 months. He clarified that his space flight was not a joy ride, as criticized by some. He vehemently denied reports in the Western media that the Soviets withheld some information from him about the Soyuz spacecraft.

Replying to question, General Shatalov pointed out that it may be possible to set up an international cosmonauts' club to promote peaceful uses of outer space.

Soviet Launch of Remote-Sensing Satellite on Schedule

BK061032 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Work on the Indian remote-sensing satellite, IRS-1, scheduled for launching from the Soviet cosmodrome in April 1986, is proceeding as per schedule. The director of the Satellite Research Center at the Indian Space Research Organization [ISRO], Dr U.R. Rao, told our Bangalore correspondent that the structural and engineering model would be ready by July this year. He said this will be a major step in the overall program of space application of the country.

Referring to the data collected from the just-concluded Indo-Soviet manned space flight, Dr Rao said that studies by ISRO are expected to start shortly. He said the highest priority will be given to experiments related to geological and forest resources.

The Indian space program is poised for self-sufficiency in space technology during 1985-90 with the proposed financial outlay of 1,551.17 crore rupees in the seventh plan. The major objectives of the approved 1980-90 space profile would be to achieve self-reliance in spacecraft and launch vehicles.

Bacillary Dysentary Said To Spread to Assam

BK051434 Hong Kong AFP in English 1313 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] New Delhi, May 5 (AFP) — Bacillary dysentery, which has killed 1,224 people in West Bengal State, has now spread to neighbouring Assam, where 34 people have died of it in the past two weeks, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency said today. Unofficial reports, however, put the death toll in Assam at over 50.

Over 32,000 people have been struck by the disease since its outbreak in West Bengal last March, the agency said.

More Deaths in West Bengal

BK051556 Hong Kong AFP in English 1451 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] New Delhi, May 6 (AFP) — Bacillary dysentery claimed 54 more lives in India's West Bengal State during the past 24 hours, taking the death toll to 1,399 since the disease broke out in early March, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today. The agency quoted the state health minister, Ambarish Mukherjee, as saying in Calcutta, the state capital, the the total number of people affected rose to 38,329, against 35,925 yesterday.

Meanwhile, PTI reports from Gauhati, capital of northeastern state of Assam, said dysentery and gastroenteritis had claimed 47 lives and affected over 2,500 people in the state dueing the past three weeks. Unconfirmed reports, however, put the toll at 60 and over 4,000 suffering from the diseases which have broken out in epidemic form in some districts of the state, the agency added.

Foreign Office: India Provokes Border Incidents

BK051723 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that it has been Pakistan's consistent policy to avoid any violation of airspace and shooting incidents across the Pakistan-India border and the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir. The spokesman said that despite such restraint, incidents are provoked by Indian forces.

Pakistan has sought to resolve the differences in a peaceful manner. For this purpose, it has adopted the course of flag meetings of local commanders in the interest of promoting normal and neighborly relations between the two countries. This is because Pakistan is committed to neighborly relations between the two countries.

The spokesman said that, on 21 April, Pakistan lodged a protest to Indian Government over the Indian force's violation of the territorial limits of Pakistan's northern areas, which are under Pakistan's administrative control. Pakistani helicopters were fired upon by the Indian forces on 17 April while they were on a routine flight. This clearly testifies to the fact that Indian forces, violating the Karachi Agreement of 1949 and the Simla Agreement of 1972, intruded into the highly mountainous region. The Indian Government, 2 days after Pakistan's protest, expressed concern over the alleged violation by Pakistani aircraft of Indian airspace in Ferozepur and Jammu and the Kashmir region. The spokesman said that these allegations are incorrect and unwarranted.

Indian Mission Issues Protest Over Article on Punjab

BK060954 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The Indian Embassy in Islamabad has taken a serious view of an article by Mr Z.A. Suleri on the current situation in Punjab. In a protest note given to the Pakistan Foreign Ministry, it said this amounted to interference in India's internal affairs, as Mr Suleri is holding a senior official position. The article was published by the government-owned *PAKISTAN TIMES*. An Embassy spokesman pointed out that the article carried a gross distortion of facts.

Zia on Islamic Nature of Future Government

BK051142 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpts] A 2-day Husaynia conference to celebrate the 1,400th birthday of Hazrat Imam Husayn, may God be pleased with him, began in Islamabad this morning. Inaugurating the conference, the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, called upon the people to forge complete unity and shun sectarianism and regionalism. Dwelling at length on the life and the (?teachings) of Hazrat Iman Husayn, may God be pleased with him, the president said that the great imam had laid down his life for the glory of Islam and to uphold principles and banner of faith. It should serve as a beacon light and a source of guidance in our individual as well as collective lives.

The president referred to the future form of government and declared that it would be strictly in accordance with the Islamic shari'ah and ensure [word indistinct] participation of the people. There should be no doubt or ambiguity about it. He said there was no contradiction or conflict between Islam and the election. He said he would adhere to the 12th of August program already announced by him. The president also referred to minorities and said it is our duty to give protection to non-Muslims as (?enshrined) by Islam.

Ban on Political Acts Continues

BK061626 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has assured that the elections would be peaceful and fair, and that the right type of representatives will come forward to serve the nation. Talking to newsmen at Lahore airport prior to his departure for Islamabad this evening, he said it has not yet been decided whether elections will be held on a party or nonparty basis, and a decision in this regard will be announced at the appropriate time. A very short period will be allowed for election campaigns.

In reply to a question, he said that lifting the ban on political activities at this juncture would go against the interests of the nation, as it would only lead to a waste of time and might also vitiate the atmosphere. The best way to serve the nation at this moment is to work with dedication and to elect the right people in elections, the president observed.

In reply to another question, he said that in future elections, candidates will not be declared disqualified just because of their association with any political party, but the ability and character of these candidates will certainly be kept in mind. All persons falling in the category of disqualified persons under the relevant order will be declared disqualified [from contesting elections].

He reiterated that his political program announced on 12 August last will be implemented. He said that the Federal Advisory Council will continue to work until the elections, and the members of the Council will enjoy the freedom to contest the elections.

In reply to a question, the president said that the government has no intention to impose restrictions on teachers, but that it does not intend to lift ban on student unions. The president strongly denied that the detained students are being tortured. He said that after a formal investigation into this matter, these allegations were found to be untrue.

In reply to a question about the situation on the Line of Control [in Kashmir], the president said some incidents have taken place, but our effort is to make India realize that tension on the Line of Control and along the border is not in the interest of the two countries.

Benazir Bhutto Says PPP To Boycott Elections
BK061122 Hong Kong AFP in English 1106 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Islamabad, May 6 (AFP) — The leader of the Pakistani People's Party (PPP), Benazir Bhutto, has announced that the party will boycott the country's Islamic elections, scheduled within the next year by President Mohammed Ziaul Haq.

Interviewed by the London correspondent of the Islamabad newspaper *MUSLIM*, Miss Bhutto, daughter of executed former Premier Ali Bhutto, said that the PPP had no intention to share power "with any military regime." It was her first interview with a Pakistani newspaper since she left the country for medical treatment, after three and half years in prison and under house arrest.

Miss Bhutto's remarks came on the eve of an important meeting of Pakistani opposition movements in Lahore. The report was considered by observers here as a call for a total election boycott by the opposition, through its Movement for the Restoration of Democracy coalition.

The PPP leader warned that any party members who participated on a personal basis in the elections would be thrown out [of] the party. The ballot is scheduled to be held by next spring, although most observers expect a polling date this autumn. All political parties have been outlawed from taking part in the election, perpetuating a five-year ban on the organisations.

Miss Bhutto also spoke out in favour of recognising the pro-Moscow regime in Afghanistan in order to achieve a "political solution" to the crisis. She said that the presence of some three million Afghan refugees in Pakistan was a "destabilising factor" in Pakistani society; and urged their repatriation as quickly as possible.

Strengthening of U.S.-Chinese Relations Lauded
GF070811 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 30 Apr 84 p 3

[Editorial: "U.S.-China Relations"]

[Text] President Reagan's visit to China is of utmost importance because this visit is bound to strengthen the efforts made toward peace and stability in Asia and the Pacific Ocean. The infrastructure the U.S.-China relations is based on the principle that every effort should be made to promote peaceful coexistence among countries having different social and economic systems. Most of the Third World countries, including Pakistan, have relations with the People's Republic of China on the same basis. World public opinion would be pleased if China and the United States could promote relations among countries of different political and economic systems, so that the world which is divided on different ideological beliefs could be saved from clashes of every kind.

Both of these big countries are opposed to the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan and Vietnam's military intervention in Kampuchea. But one should not infer from this that China's opposition is based on China's support of the United States or China's hostility towards the Soviet Union. China's stand is always based on the same principle as is that of Pakistan. And it is on this principled basis that China is pressuring the United States to stop meddling in the internal affairs of the countries in the Middle East, and that it should play some positive role in restoring the usurped rights of the Arabs and the Palestinians. China is busy in its efforts to normalize its relations with the Soviet Union; there are talks to be held in mid-May toward this end. It is therefore obvious that China is desirous of peaceful coexistence with both the superpowers, and it is putting pressure on both the superpowers to abstain from using force in different parts of the world simply to spread their influence in those countries.

It is an harbinger of good news to the Third World that United States is gradually seeking cooperation with China in the field of science and technology. The United States tops the list in the world in the field of technology, especially in several areas where it has clear superiority even over the Soviet Union. Every developing country in the Third World wishes that the United States and other Western countries would offer similar cooperation in the technical field to the developing countries so that they could speed up the pace of their economic progress.

An agreement has been signed between China and the United States which says that the United States will cooperate with China in the nuclear field as well. China needs 10-12 big reactors to boost its electric energy by an additional 20,000 megawatts. This agreement will now pave the way for China to obtain these reactors from the United States. Pakistan is also one of the countries suffering from the energy crisis. We too would very much like to set up six nuclear reactors to meet our energy needs under the Chashma project, but under pressure from the United States no Western country has even signed tenders for the Chashma enterprise. Efforts are thus being made to deprive Pakistan of nuclear technology for its peaceful development projects. This discriminatory attitude towards Pakistan should stop now.

The leaders of the United States and China have admitted the necessity of placing a limit on nuclear arms to save the world from the dangers of a nuclear war and also to lesson the present tension which exists on the international level. The Chinese prime minister has put pressure on President Reagan to stop the deployment of missiles in West European countries, and as a measure of reciprocity, the Soviet Union also should give up the plan to deploy Soviet missiles. China is justified in putting pressure on both the superpowers to revive the process of talks on limiting arms. All the peace-loving countries of the world support this gesture of China. It would therefore be up to President Reagan to reconsider his policy of manufacturing more nuclear weapons and deploying missiles in the interest of world peace. Pakistan is pleased about the improvement of relations between China and the United States, because it was Pakistan which performed the duty of setting up contacts between the two countries and gave them an opportunity to get closer. Even now Pakistan is justified in its desire and interest for world peace to hope for greater cooperation between these two big countries. This mutual cooperation would also be in the interests of the Third World.

NEPAL

Burma's Chit Hlaing Meets With King Birendra

BK061629 Hong Kong AFP in English 1452 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Katmandu, May 6 (AFP) — Burma will not re-join the Non-Aligned Movement until the organisation frees itself of superpower domination, visiting Burmese Foreign Minister Chit Hlaing reportedly said here today.

Sources said he described the movement as being influenced by the United States and the Soviet Union, in talks with King Birendra at the Royal Palace this afternoon. Burma, a founder member of the Nonaligned Movement with India and Yugoslavia, pulled out in 1979, disenchanted with what it considered a trend away from the organisation's orginal aims.

Negotiations for the signing of treaties on trade and civil aviation between the two countries have reached an advanced stage, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today.

Mr. Chit Hlaing is scheduled to leave here tomorrow to visit India and Bangladesh.

Attending Delegations Noted

BK070734 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] His majesty the king granted audience to the minister of foreign affairs of Burma, U Chit Hlaing, at the Royal Palace this afternoon. The foreign minister, Padma Bahadur Khatri; deputy minister for culture of Burma, U Than Maung; Burmese ambassador to Nepal, U Aung Myo; and the royal Nepali ambassador to Burma, Khadga Jit Baral, were also present on the occasion.

Earthquake Hits Nuwakot; No Damage Reported

BK061540 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] An earthquake of [words indistinct] shook Nuwakot District for about 3 seconds yesterday morning, according to the Department of Mines and Geology. The tremors were felt at 0733, 15.8 seconds [0153 and 15.8 seconds GMT] as recorded by the seismic centers of (Pulchowki), (Damas), (Kakani), and Gurkha. The headquarter of this [words indistinct] is estimated to have been the epicenter of the earthquake. No report of damages caused by the quake have been received so far.

SRI LANKA

Tamil Movement Claims Responsibility for Killing

BK051103 Hong Kong AFP in English 1055 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] New Delhi, May 5 (AFP) — The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam Movement today claimed responsibility for the killing of two Tamil policemen in northern Sri Lanka this week.

In a statement released in Madras, capital of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu — the original home of the Tamils — the separatist group said: "It was a betrayal on the part of these policemen to have supplied information to the government on the activities of the Tamil youths and extremists."

One of the policemen was killed on May 2 and the other yesterday.

The Tamils militants are seeking to set up a separate state in northern and eastern Sri Lanka.

Security Minister on 'Terrorist' Escape Routes

BK071205 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 7 May 84

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, has made a special request to the fishing community and people living along coastal areas, other than in the north, to inform the nearest police stations if they detect any suspicious person outside the surveillance zone. The minister said that he has received information that the terrorists are using other routes of escape to avoid the naval defense system that now rings the north. He said that the surveillance zone in the north has proved to be effective. The terrorists have realized that they cannot break through this defense system.

According to information, the terrorists are using the areas like Negombo and (Arigusilat) as exit points. Therefore, the minister has asked the fishing community in these areas to join in the fight to defend the country and report any suspicious activity.

Delhi Cites CP Leader Keuneman on U.S. 'Designs'

BK050919 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The Sri Lanka Communist Party president, Mr Pieter Keuneman, has alleged that the United States is trying to set Sri Lanka against India. Addressing an Afro-Asian solidarity meeting in Colombo, Mr Keuneman said the United States is setting in motion a destabilization process within India and outside. He said Sri Lanka, which has traditional ties of friendship with India, is now being drawn into the American designs through a series of agreements.

The communist leader criticized President Jayewardene's coming U.S. visit and the demand in certain quarters that Sri Lanka sign a defense pact with the United States.

Prime Minister Blasts U.S. Moves in Hague Court

LD061206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The cabinet held a session this morning chaired by Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister. This meeting first discussed current events in the country. Political developments in the region were also reviewed. The prime minister informed the cabinet about the completion of the wide, 14-km Kheybar dirt road on Majnun Island. Mr Zanganeh, the minister for the reconstruction crusade, also presented a report on the building of this important road, which has been constructed parallel to the proud Kheybar bridge through the efforts of the self-sacrificing members of the reconstruction crusade. Mr Zanganeh said: The brothers of the reconstruction crusade, through their continuous day and night effort under enemy's air and ground fire, completed this road which is 14 km long and 7 meters wide. Six of the dear reconstruction workers were martyred in the course of construction.

The minister for the reconstruction crusade also paid tribute to the lift-truck and bulldozer drivers, and the cabinet expressed gratitude for the efforts of the self-sacrificing reconstruction workers.

The cabinet also discussed the problem of high electricity consumption and ways to prevent it. It was agreed that the Energy Ministry should introduce some regulations to economize on electricity consumption. The Energy Ministry will present these regulations to the Cabinet and the Economic Council for approval.

At the conclusion of this session, the prime minister commented on remarks made by some U.S. officials about the possibility of continuing the work of the Hague International Court of Justice were Iran to boycott it. Mr Musavi said: I must warn that if America were to continue its violations, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran would leave this court completely. I particularly warn about raising the dispute related to Iranians with dual nationality.

The prime minister added: U.S. statesmen better make sure that that they are not deceived by their incompetent analysts any longer. These are the same analysts who recommended to Carter to send forces to Iran to free the American spies — and we saw what happened to these forces in Tabas.

The prime minister reiterated: If one day the Hague Court were to decide to continue its work under U.S. pressure and without Iran's presence, that day the United States would face our decisive and revolutionary response by every possible means. After all its disgraceful defeats and failure in Iran, the United States should have learned that the Islamic Republic is prepared to go as far as necessary in order to obtain its rights. It is really surprising that the United States has forgotten the episode of the occupation of the nest of spies so soon and forces the Hague Court to play dangerous games.

Tudeh Party Ideologue Admits Treason in Interview

LD061943 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 6, IRNA — The head of the ideological organisation of the pro-Soviet and outlawed Tudeh Party, Ehsan Tabari, in a televised interview tonight said that ever since the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran the Tudeh Party pretended that it was a supporter of the revolution. However, in fact the party was busy hatching plots, which was "a great treachery against a government which took its power from the whole of the nation."

Tabari, 67, who was arrested April 27, 1983, in addition to being the ideologue of the party was a member of the political and secretariat board of the treacherous party and its member for some 42 years.

Speaking about his background in the first half of his two-part interview, he said that in 1948 when the party was declared illegal, and when he was a member of the Central Committee of the party, he left Iran, and spent eight years in the Soviet Union and 22 years in German Democratic Republic. While in Moscow he was preparing programmes in Persian literature for Radio Moscow and attended the Academy of Social Science and became a candidate in philosophy.

At the beginning he apologised for not being able to speak fluently due to a brain stroke. While in GDR, he said, he was involved in press and propaganda activities for the party. He returned to Iran after the victory of the February 1979 Islamic Revolution.

The recent revelations about the activities of the party, its spying, and formation of secret organisations exposed the real face of the party, he told the viewers.

Referring to the televised trial of the secret military wing of the party, Tabari said that people became aware of the party's far-ranging treacheries. People of the country saw for themselves that at a time when the Iranian people heroically were fighting off the Iraqi aggressors and their Eastern and Western supporters, and while they were defending their Islamic land wholeheartedly, the outlawed party was trying to infilterate into the Army and was engaged in espionage activities.

The espionage activites included passing military secrets to the Soviet Union through the then commander of the Navy, Bahram Afzali, he added. Following these disclosures the party was announced illegal. "From now on the Tudeh Party has no future, its face has been tarnished and its dark record will trail after it down the history."

The ideology of the party, that is, Marxism, led to its seclusion and dependence on the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. History bear the witness, he stressed, that this ideology is full of deception fantasies.

Activities of the Tudeh Party, revealed its adventurism politicking and plotting, all of which characteristics found their justification within Marxist world views.

"As a member of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party, I shoulder my share of all the offences of the party and therefore ask for forgiveness from the great leader of the Islamic Revolution and the Iranian people."

He further said that his publications on Islam, Islamic history, life and thought of Islamic personalities were all spurious, on the one hand because these books were based on foreign sources, and the works of European authors, who were Zionists, imperialist or Marxist oriented grinding their own axes. On the other hand Iranian sources used came from those who belonged to the defunct Shah's clique or were freemason agents; therefore these books should be discarded.

In general there has been an international campaign in East and West against Islam, therefore now Islam should be disseminated and the world should be informed of true Islamic ideas, he added.

He further referred to his works on Marxist ideology as being faulty too, all of which should be considered void.

He said that his critical attitude towards Marxism has not evolved overnight, rather it was the result of long period of thinking in prison. Factors that generated this attitude included reading of books in prison, contacts and debate with Muslim brothers.

That which dawned on me during these discussions was that I have been propagating the Marxist ideology for some 40 years and had depicted to the readers a mirage that I myself was pursuing. "Now that I have tested the result of this ideology, it is my responsibility to come to the aid of those youths who were treading in my path and help them to find the path of truth." In order that they would no longer seek asylum under the shattered canopy of Marxism, and that they should unite under the banner of Imam Khomeyni's "unity of expression."

"It is necessary to make it clear that my ideological evolution was the result of the said factors and not because of so-called fear, coercion or any other such reasons," he stressed.

He further said that there was a great difference between the utopia portrayed by Marxism and the reality in the socialist Soviet Union; the gap is vast. The socialist revolution in the Soviet Union promised to eradicate need and poverty which was rampant in pre-revolution time. The socialist revolution promised to uproot this chronic poverty and provide people with a prosperous life.

Now that some 66 years has elapsed since the socialist revolution, most of the needs of the people have remained unmet. The issue of bread and meat is still among these problems. The standard of living in the Soviet Union, he added, was inferior to that of the other socialist countries such as the GDR, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

On Soviet Marxism he said there is a covert sympathy between Marxism and Machiavelism. In simple words, Machiavelism is based on the belief that the ends justify the means and this brings it into a close correspondence with Marxism, because the latter claims that anything done for the sake of furthering the welfare of the working class and majority is justified. Yet the spokesman of the working majority are the ruling class in these countries, and in effect whatever they (the ruling class) deem right and good would be considered as such. And this is in fact what Machiavelism upholds.

However, Islam totally rejects Machiavelism. The politics in Islam is modeled after the policies of Hazrat 'Ali and Imam Husayn, who never compromised their principles that Imam Khomeyni ordered the Armed Forces to refrain from retaliating the Iraqi attacks despite the fact that they were fully capable of doing so. [sentence as received]

On the slogan of internationalism put forth by Marx and Engels in their Manifesto, he said, in proportion as the slogan was later devised and extended, its international content was diminished.

Not only the interests of the working class and communist parties but also the interests of the liberation movements and peace movements, all over the world, were subordinated to the interests of Soviet diplomacy. For instance, the World Council for Peace would never condemn the Iraqi aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran. This is because such a condemnation is not compatible with its nature.

This is how internationalism which at the beginning advocated spiritual unity regardless of immediate benefits has now been totally stripped of its high principles and deteriorated into dependence and servility. In its extreme form, it promotes dependence espionage and clandestine activity in the interest of the Soviet Union. Tudeh Party presents a good example of this policy.

He concluded the first part of his interview by saying that internationalism has sunk so low that it has substituted the "spy" for the "revolutionary." In practice internationalism is nothing but expansionism of the Russian nationalistic ideology.

Congress of Friday Prayer Leaders Opens

Over 500 in Attendance

LD060842 Tehran IRNA in English 0733 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 6, IRNA — The second global congress of Friday prayer leaders convened Sunday morning with a message from Ayatollah Montazeri and in the presence of over 500 participants from Iran and 60 other countries at Tehran's Esteqlal Hotel.

Head of the Assembly of Experts Ayatollah Meshkini, Friday prayer leaders of Tehran, Yazd, Esfahan and Dezful and a group of religious and political personalities also attended the gathering.

The congress will last for 10 days and during its sessions issues pertaining to the Islamic world and Muslims would be discussed.

The first global congress of Friday prayer leaders was held in 1983 upon the proposal of Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri.

Montazeri Extols Islamic Revolution

LD061303 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 6 (IRNA) — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, in his inauguration message to the global congress of Friday prayers leaders, being held at Tehran's Esteqlal Hotel, thanked the participants for taking part in the congress.

Ayatollah Montazeri in his message referred to plots against the Islamic revolution of Iran, now in its sixth year, and added that the Muslim people of Iran in post-revolutionary period have thwarted various plots hatchd by the world blasphemy and Eastern and Western imperialist and the Great Satan (U.S.) in particular.

Following foiling of all these plots, it added, the foes of the Islamic Revolution of Iran had no alternative but to impose the war on Iran. However, in this case, too, the Iranian nation has emerged triumphant and the people of the country have become stronger and more resistant.

Faced with such a situation, the enemies of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, as a last-ditch effort, are now attempting to impose an ignonimous peace, of which they expect the people of Iran to accept, it added.

The ultimate goal of these plots, the message continued, was to suffocate the Islamic Revolution inside the country. However, now that they have been disappointed in attaining this vicious objective, our enemies are trying to confine the Islamic Revolution of Iran and prevent it from becoming universal. To this end the adversaries of the Islamic Revolution which has taken place in Iran employed all their political and military might.

In doing so the opponents of the Islamic Revolution aimed at preventing repetition of the experience of Iran which was achieved under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and the committed ulema elsewhere in the world. To this end they have been trying to distort realities and mar its achievements before the eyes of the world people.

The foes of this successful Islamic Revolution which has taken in Iran, are frightened of the unity of expression amongst Muslims, and as a result they have been fanning the flames of schism among people of Islamic countries.

Despite all these efforts, it added, today with the help of the God Almighty we are witnessing the export of the Islamic Revolution by the Muslim people of Iran and the acceptance of its message by dispossessed of the world.

Further in his message Ayatollah Montazeri said that at present the world blasphemy, led by the superpowers of their ideological differences, have coordinated their efforts against Islam and have shackled the Muslims, and through their agents are plundering the resources of the Muslim countries. Therefore, the Islamic defenders shouldered a great responsibility.

In light of the collaboration of the world blasphemous powers, the committed ulema of the Muslim countries who have the hearts of their supporters need to bring about a revival within their organisations and tighten their cooperation with one another, so that they would be able to bring the Muslims out of the superpowers and liberate the Al-Aqsa Mosque and other Islamic lands and holy places.

As long as the committed ulema were not united and as long as the pseudo-ulema in collaboration with the corrupt powers interpreted the religious injunctions in a manner to suit their own interests, there would be no change in the deplorable situation of the Muslims. Consequently the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Palestine, Lebanon, Afghanistan and many other Islamic lands would continue to remain under occupation of aggressors.

One of the main features and achievements of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, it added, was holding of the Friday prayers. There is a political, religious and military dimension to this divine. [as received] Therefore, the Friday prayers must be promoted and the content of the sermons must enriched and upgraded.

The message stressed that the Friday prayers forum should be used as a platform for unity of Muslims, and increasing their political consciousness.

At the end the message hoped that the congress would work towards this end and would explore all possibilities for unity of all Muslims.

Khamene'i Hits Foreign 'Interference'

LD061905 Tehran IRNA in English 1842 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 6, IRNA — Today, the issue of unity among the world Muslims is a critical, urgent and extremely important issue and Islamic unity is a religious obligation, President 'Ali Khamene'i said in his speech addressed to more than 500 participants of the global congress of Friday and congregational prayers leaders in Tehran today.

Speaking in Arabic, the president said Islamic unity would benefit the oppressed people and weaken the superpowers.

He also spoke at length on the issues concerning the rulers of Muslim countries, the struggle against the Zionist regime, the Islamic revolution and the Iraqi-imposed war.

"Today the issue of unity among the world Muslims is one of our critically urgent and extremely important issues. A comprehensive knowledge of the present condition of the Islamic world would make the vital importance of such unity quite clear to anybody.

"Islamic unity is a religious obligation as well as a political move and policy. And we, as the officials of the Islamic Republic, feel the responsibility for fulfilling the mission of implementing the Koran and Islam in the people's real life. We consider the return to the Koran and the revival of Islam as a serious slogan and the goal of our bloody and sacrificing jihad.

"A population of over one billion Muslims live in the richest and, historically, the oldest, part of the world...we want these hun-

dreds of millions of Muslims in these strategic regions to join in brotherly ranks stretching from the farthest east in Islamic Asia to the farthest west in Islamic Africa.

"It is obvious to you brothers that the meaning of unity is not for all Muslims in this region to align themselves precisely towards a single idea and belief, and follow an unchanging faith and jurisprudential school of thought. It is natural that Muslim factions have their own specific beliefs, inspirations, feelings and faith. (But) this should not be an obstacle in the path towards Islamic unity...

"The world of the modern times is the world of actions and solidarities. The big powers have established military and economic pacts to safeguard and expand their interests. Other governments that sought to have elbow room against the big powers, formed their own forums with various names as well...

"Of course, some forums were established in the name of Islam. But two biggest faults have always plagued them. The first is the separation of these forums from the peoples, who are the main element and true cause of unity, and the second is their departure from the reality of Islam and their inclination towards all kinds of thoughts, ideas and policies except the Islamic thought, idea and policy.

"Therefore, these forums, despite being in the name Islam, remained separated from Islam and Muslims, and in many instances they turned into an object in the hands of the same powers which themselves were the source of discord among Muslims and the obstacle in the way of their unity.

"One thing which has emerged as a great obstacle against the unity of Muslim nations from the early stages of Western political and cultural domination is the idea of nationalism. Colonialists who saw the great Islamic unity as a barrier against their hypocritical moves to conquer the world, slyly backed nationalist and patriotic feelings and made it into a strong weapon to tear the Islamic ummah [nation] into bits.

"The sorrowful story of discord among the Arab countries is indicative of this bitter reality, such that even Arabism, which was at one time used as a means to prevent the great Islamic unity, and still is, could not at least bring the Arabs together in a real union against the Zionists.

"The world of Islam has suffered the greatest blow in the recent century from dispersion and discord... The most difficult and bitter event in the world of Islam is the story of Palestine. The story of the disappearance of an Islamic country from the geographical map and the creation of a government of refugees from around the world with the intention of overthrowing and destroying the other Muslim states and people. This event...was the aftermath of difference and discord in the world of Islam...

"The arrogant world powers shrewdly created Israel to foment discord among Arabs and serve as a base for their conspiracies. And, unfortunately, Muslim governments ignorantly succumbed to this conspiracy...

"The experience of the Islamic Iran shows that living independently and uncompromisingly against the domination of the superpowers is possible. The passionate feeling for the revival of the Islamic glory and regaining the dignity of Muslim peoples is spreading... The peoples are prepared to hear the good news of unity... Islamic unity is in the benefit of Muslims and against the interests of the superpowers...

"Our revolution is standing against both aggressive poles of the world... Ever since we bravely announced the policy of neither East nor West for the young Islamic Republic, we ignored the antagonism of the big powers against us. Thus when we experienced interference of the United States and the Soviet Union in our affairs during these past five years of revolution, we were not surprised...

"In the long and disastrous war imposed on us, the Russians strongly denied their military aids to Iraq. But as time went by our assumptions gained more reality. Today the destructive weapons used against the cities and the chemical weapons and other deadly equipments used by the Iraqi regime against the Islamic invitation of Iran, are products of American and Soviet arsenals or their satelite states...

"We took faith in God and his prophet and carried out a jihad and God liberated us from the painful sufferings of the domination of the taghut (mammonism) and blessed us with victory. Nevertheless, we are in the beginning of the road. We still have a long way ahead of us. But who could claim that God would not strengthen the hearts of those who step in his path with determination?"

Invited Speakers Address Forum

LD061928 Tehran IRNA in English 1855 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 6, IRNA — The first speaker in the opening day of the global congress of Friday and congregational prayers leaders was Sheikh Ahmad Shebli, the Lebanese Friday prayers leader of Edmonton, Canada.

He called on all Muslim ulema to join hands with the Islamic Revolution of Iran because it uprooted fear in the hearts of Muslims and planted the will of God and the Prophet.

Another guest from among more than 500 Muslims attending the congress, Sheikh Ahmed Tiyam from Ivory Coast, read a poem in praise of the leader of the Islamic Revolution.

Mirza Mohammad Athar from India said in his speech that Islam had the ability to confront the superpowers and the people had become aware of the fact that Islam could not be destroyed.

Imam Khomeyni had presented the true Islam to the world, he added, and stressed that today Islam was being threatened and the duty of all Muslims was to be aware of the enemies of Islam.

The chairmanship council of the congress, which consisted of Ayatollah Meshkino, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, Ayatollah Khatami and Ayatollah Taheri, from the Islamic Republic, invited Sheikh Abu-Bakr Toriya from Nigeria and Sheikh Ibra-

him Ghaynim, a revolutionary Palestinian who is also the Friday prayers leader of Tripoli in Lebanon and the father of two martyrs, to join the chairmanship council.

In the continuation of the congress today, Mujahid Abdulkarim from the United States, Sheikh Mahna from southern Lebanon, Sheikh Muhammad Sa'ib ash-Shani from Syria, Sheikh Mohammad Barzanji from Iranian Kurdestan, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Movahedi Kermani from Iran made speeches on the condition of Muslims today and their role of the Islamic Revolution. Also the message of the Muslim leader of Bangladesh, Maulana Hafezi Hozour, was read to the congress.

In related news, the grand mufti of Syria accompanied by a number of ulema from that country arrived in Tehran this evening to participate in the congress.

Leaders Address Populace, Military on Guards Day

Khamene'i Assesses War Effort

LD052045 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 5, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i today stressed that the Islamic Republic will continue the war until achieving total victory but said Iran did not want to attack any country, accept aggressors.

The president said "We do not want to attack (any country) but on the other hand we will not accept aggression either."

The president was speaking to tens of thousands of people at Tehran's Azadi Square on the occasion of "Pasdar Day", the day of Islamic Revolution's Guards, marking the birthday anniversary of Imam Hoseyn.

The head of the Supreme Defence Council said the propaganda machines of East and West claimed that Islamic Republic was sending children to the battlefronts but, he added "We have so many young and enthusiastic combatant forces participating in the fronts that we do not need children."

He said although all the armed forces were popular and sacrificing for the victory of Islam, the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps [IRGG], had been a natural offspring of the Islamic Revolution.

Military commanders, including chief of the Joint Staff, the commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards and the defence minister were present in the ceremony along with political officials.

A large military parade was organised by the IRGC and the Basij mobilisation forces here as well as in all other cities and towns throughout the country. Gatherings were also held by Iranians and other Muslims in regional states and in Europe to mark the occasion.

In Tehran, the parade included a pageant of the latest conventional weapons as well as IRGC member with the bow and arrow and long white robes depicting the Islamic combatants of early Islam, and some military units with guards riding on camels and horses.

Pasdar Day was announced after the Islamic Revolution on the birthday anniversary of Imam Hoseyn, the third imam of The Prophet's household.

Imam Hoseyn is the most respected hero of Shi'ites for his battle against the tyrant of his day, Yazid, in the year 61 of the Islamic calendar (680 AD). He was martyred along with 72 of his co-combatants and most of his family in the desert of present-day Iraqi city of Karbala.

Chief Justice Addresses Guards

LD061018 Tehran IRNA in English 0941 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 6, IRNA — Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili Saturday called for an end to the Iraqi-imposed war with least damages and most advantages to the benefit of Islam.

Speaking to a group of Islam Revolution's Guards on the occasion of 'Pasdar Day', (the IRGC day), he also called on the Revolution's Guards to preserve the same revolutionary feeling they had in the beginning of the revolution.

He urged them not to remain indifferent and fulfill their responsibilities to harmonise profile of the cities with the standards of the Islamic Revolution. [sentence as received]

Guards Day Celebration 'Ridiculous'

GF061912 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Ceremonies were held today in Tehran and a number of other cities on the occasion of Guards Day but there was no sign of the mistreated people of Iran. The Khomeyni regime in order to put its crushing forces on show and to march the Guards Corps who are particularly hated by the Iranian nation, brings out its ruffians into the streets each year at this time in order to show the people the power of the anti-nationalist guards which is symbolized by their guns.

The signs of the reactionary Khomeyni regime and the use of horses, mules and swords form a part of this ridiculous show. According to our correspondents, the people showed their deep anger and hatred for this antinationalist force which has been set up to fight against the crushing anger of the people and their uprising by not participating in the ceremonies and again isolated this disgraced regime.

We note that following a decree by the combatant clergy advising the youth not to accept their military service in the Guards Corps, thousands of guards have so far refused to go to the Guards bases and many more have resigned, considering the deep hatred of the people for this antinationalist corps.

Musavi-Ardabili on Elections, War Situation

LD041308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] In his second sermon, Tehran's acting Friday imam [Musavi-Ardabili] referred to the forthcoming second phase of elections to the second Islamic Consultative Assembly. He said:

[Begin recording] The elections are the issue of today. We have left the first phase behind. It was good, it was beautiful, it was excellent. I saw something quoted from Western papers. It read: Well, Iran's elections have come to an end. They thought the people would not take part, but the people did take part. And we thought they would not end in tranquillity but, praise be to God — praise be to God is my addition — they ended in tranquillity.

Well, I saw that the author of the article, too, was beginning to believe. The nation has taken part and the elections have ended in tranquillity, and part of our elections have been postponed into the second phase. The same regulations, the same standards, the same awareness, the same thought, except that disruptions took place in certain instances and the Guardian Council placed its hand on certain places in the countryside. Certain places had reported certain things which were passed on. God willing, in this second phase no disruptions will take place. [end recording]

Continuing his second sermon, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili expressed hope that during the second phase, as in the first phase, but minus some of the difficulties, the Hezbollahi Islamic nation will conduct the elections in a healthy and correct manner so that it can have a good, strong Majlis witth a high rate of votes and solid support which would carry out its duties in the service of the people.

Continuing his speech, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili referred to the fundamental nature of the war issue, and emphasized the people's strong support for the battle fronts and the areas behind the fronts with their lives, properties and all capabilities. He said: The people's support for the battle fronts indicates the fact that the flames of love and affection for the revolution are still burning in our bosoms; and it is this very love which is giving us strength and ideas.

Referring to the selfless presence of Islam's combatants on the battle fronts, the president of the State Supreme Court called on Army commanders and the higher echelons to conduct the war with interest, greater ideas, and correct plans and to obtain the maximum results with the minimum of losses.

Toward the end of his second Friday prayer sermon in Tehran today, the president of the State Supreme Court referred to shortcomings in the matter of distribution. He said: They tell us that if the judiciary were to adopt a more decisive stance toward hoarders and those who overcharge, then hoarding and overcharging would be smashed. But one should understand that this is not an issue which is exclusively of a judicial nature, and in such problems one should seek the root causes. One should find out why commodities have two prices. Once the root causes are removed, the judiciary should then begin its work and should punish the transgressor. If there is a reason for hoarding, then imprisonment, deportation and fines cannot solve the problem.

It would be extremely naive to imagine that by arresting and punishing a few people the rest would refrain from transgression. Rather, the problem should be solved in its proper way.

Montazeri Praises Border Protection by Gendarmerie

LD050922 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Qom, May 5, IRNA — Iran was being threatened by world blasphemy and superpowers, said Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri in a meeting here Thursday with the commander of the Gendarmerie, Colonel 'Ali Kuchekzadeh, staff and also heads of the political-ideological departments of Gendarmerie, the central news bureau reported.

Therefore, he stressed, the Muslim people of Iran must wholeheartedly defend Islam and the Islamic Revolution. To this end all people regardless of their position and rank must act correctly and fulfill their respective responsibilities.

In another part of his speech Ayatollah Montazeri praised efforts of the staff of the Gendarmerie in protecting borders of the country and preventing smuggling of drugs. He further urged them to continue to fight against smugglers more vigorously and said that this important task was equal to that of fighting off the Iraqi forces in war fronts.

Rahmani Reports to Montazeri on Basij Forces

LD061706 Tehran IRNA in English 1629 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Qom, May 6, IRNA — The head of the Basij (Mobilisation) Council in the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani, presented Ayatollah Montazeri with a report on the self-abnegating efforts of the Basij popular forces.

Praising the services and activities of the council, the ayatollah said that the Basij members were unknown people with humble expectations who braved all the dangers and hardship of the war.

Meanwhile, the Imam's representative in Isfahan, the leader of the Friday prayers of Najafabad as well as the commander of and minister of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps met and conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri separately.

Montazeri Calls for Teachers' Vigilance

LD051022 Tehran IRNA in English 1014 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Qom, May 5, IRNA — Ayatollah Montazeri has urged teachers to be extemely conscious of their sensitive and important responsibility in the training of young adults and warned that in case of any negligence in this respect, the youth would be deceived by counterrevolutionaries, the central news bureau said.

In a meeting with a group of members of selection boards, Islamic associations of universities, and teachers' training officials here Wednesday, Ayatollah Montazeri said that greater efforts

should be made to absorb and utilise the talents of qualified persons (teachers).

He stressed that Islam holds in high esteem the honour of people, even if they had done something wrong in the past, adding that those who had exhibited their commitment to serving the revolution should be given every opportunity to continue doing so.

Referring to the issue of Majlis elections, Ayatollah Montazeri called on the people to preserve their vigilance and do not allow mysterious hands to sow discord, using the judiciary to decisively confront such plots.

Labor Minister Departs for Conference in Managua

LD051043 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 5, IRNA — Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Abolqasem Sarhadizadeh heading a delegation left Tehran for Managua, Nicaragua today to attend the third conference of the assembly of labour ministers of non-aligned countries.

Speaking to IRNA prior to his departure, on the agenda of the conference, the labour minister said that the third conference would study and review the activities and decisions made in previous conferences and that it would also evaluate role of non-aligned member states in international organisations.

He said Iran would strongly protest decision of Board of Directors of International Labour Organisation for allowing representative from regime occupying Al-Quds to participate in its conference, as well as other activities of that regime in International Labour Organisation of Asia. Sarhadizadeh said also that Iran's envoy would also urge greater cooperation and coordination of activities of labout ministers of non-aligned countries in opposing such decisions.

Referring to other issues to be discussed, included at the assembly, the labour minister said member countries' cooperation in vocational training, development of manpower and exploitation of resources for rural and industrial fields figured prominently in the conference's agenda.

He went on by saying that the Islamic Republic's delegation would also profound [as received] Iran's policies in these fields, as well as its neither East nor West policy, which is adamantly opposed to these countries' crimes against world liberation movements, particularly Islamic Revolution.

Referring to mis-information of foreign mass media on labour and workers' issues, he said that the enemies of the Islamic Republic were angry, because the committed and united Iranian workers had thwarted their plots of economic sabotage against Islamic Republic of Iran.

He furthermore praised Iranian workers' participation in Labour Day ceremonies. The three-day conference of labour ministers of non-aligned states is scheduled to convene May 10, in Managua. The assembly meets every two years, although Iran was not a participant in the conference two years ago.

The Iranian delegation will also meet with Nicaraguan officials and exchange information and explore the avenues of cooperation in the field of workers' training.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,716

LD041751 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 4 May 84

[Communique No 1716 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Exchanges of fire from artillery and both heavy and light arms continued yesterday throughout the operational theaters of Piranshahr, Hajj Umran, Marivan, and the border areas of Bakhtaran, in a battle between our combatants and the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq. Fighting was most intense at Sumar. The Islamic combatants continued reinforcing their positions and dispatching patrols to enemy defensive areas, firing with heavy artillery on the Iraqi forces' defensive lines and fortified positions in turn, and inflicting losses and casualties on them.

On the southern fronts of the country, the powerful combatants of the Ground Forces continued to reinforce positions, and any activities or operations by the Iraqi forces, in particular those involving the use of helicopters, were foiled through the victorious efforts of the Islamic combatants. Throughout yesterday, our forces crushed the movements and operations of several companies and patrols of Saddam mercenaries in the border regions of (Fakkeh) and Chazzabeh, putting them to flight, while valiant Gendarmerie personnel on the Abadan and Khorranshahr fronts silenced the Iraqi forces' fire, setting ablaze a motor pool, destroying several trenches and foxholes of the Saddamists, a 106-mm gun [as heard], and four enemy heavy mortar launchers. Abadan came under fire from the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries yesterday, and one school and several houses were damaged.

Communique No 1,717

LD051918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 84

[Communique No 1,717 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] With shelling by artillery and mortars and concerted firing yesterday by our units' heavy weapons on enemy positions in the northwest theater of operations, firing from Saddamist forces was silenced and both movements by motorized columns and supply activities were totally disrupted, while a number of mercenaries in this region were killed and injured.

In the western theater of operations, an exchange of fire from heavy arms took place, and in a barrage opened up by our forces on the enemy, one motor vehicle, one observation post, and one ammunitions dump belonging to the aggressors were destroyed. In addition, shelling of troop concentration points in the Mehran region resulted in losses inflicted on Iraqi forces.

In the southern war sector, sporadic shelling yesterday continued along the defensive lines. In the regions of Kushk, Shalamcheh, and Chazzabeh, several enemy patrols attempting to approach our forces' positions were fired on by our combatants and fled. While preventing combatant and deployment activities by the enemy west of the Arvand Rud, 18 of Saddam's slit trenches and foxholes in the area were set ablaze and destroyed.

Over the past 24 hours, locations in Abadan came under sporadic firing from the Saddamist criminals' long-range weapons, as a result of which three houses and four shops were damaged.

Communique No 1,718

LD061725 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 May 84

[Communique No 1,718 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours, exchanges of fire continued between our forces and the enemy forces on most southern fronts. On all fronts, Ground Forces combatants, while consolidating their positions and making repairs on the Majnun Islands, dispatched patrol groups and opened heavy artillery fire, keeping enemy supply and engineering operations and deployments under observation. While destroying parts of enemy defensive lines, they killed or injured several enemy personnel.

Yesterday, the Majnun Islands were the scene of the most severe clashes. On the Arvand Rud front, Gendarmerie personnel killed several Saddamite mercenaries and destroyed at least 25 light and heavy weapons emplacements and observation posts. On the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, Ground Forces combatants, while maintaining superiority of firepower and with self-sacrifice and resistance, bravely defended their positions and sectors against the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries. By dispatching patrol groups and opening artillery and mortar fire on enemy communication and supply roads and infantry, tank and artillery positions, they silenced enemy fire, disrupted enemy activities, destroyed an antiaircraft gun and a truck, and killed more than 15 enemy personnel. At 0300 yesterday, 15 Ordibehesht [5 May], they spotted an enemy patrol group in the Naftshahr sector, brought it under fire and pursued it, inflicting losses and casualties on the enemy patrol group.

On the northwestern fronts, as on the previous days, sporadic exchanges of fire continued between our forces and the enemy forces. The victorious combatants of Islam defended their positions with the utmost alertness, and dealt blows to the enemy at appropriate times.

Yesterday, long-range enemy fire damaged more than 15 houses and shops in Abadan.

Islamic Forces Liberate 12 Villages in Kordestan

LD061813 Tehran IRNA in English 1801 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Urumiyeh, May 6, IRNA — In a successful operation launched in the triangle of Saqqez, Baneh and Sar Dasht, of Kordestan Province, last week, the Islamic forces liberated 12 villages in the region killing over 50 of the anti-revolutionary elements.

Hamzeh Seyyed-o Shohada headquarters announcing this today, added that the region which for five years was the sanctuary of the anti-revolutionaries was seized and liberated. In this successful operation, while mopping the region of rebels, important documents were discovered and a large quantity of various types of weapons were seized by the Islamic forces.

In an encounter with armed rebels in the village of Jumian of Naqadeh city, on April 28, 12 anti-revolutionary elements were killed and several of them injured.

'Revolutionary' Operations in Northern Iraq Depicted

GF052001 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries attacked three mountainous positions within the administration of Sarsang city in northern Iraq. During the attacks, the revolutionaries killed 15 troops of the forces of the ruling regime in Iraq, wounded a number of others, and destroyed two armored vehicles belonging to the Saddamists.

A personnel carrier carrying a group of the forces of the Zionist ruling regime in Iraq in the Irbil region in northern Iraq was attacked by the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries. As a result four Saddamists were killed and three others were wounded.

The troop concentration positions of the ruling regime in Iraq in the region of (Abriqafdi) were subjected to extensive attacks by the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries, which resulted in the Saddamists having suffered heavy human and material losses.

The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries were engaged for 2 hours with a group of the forces of the regime of the Zionist Ba'thist Saddam near one of the villages in the Shaqlawah region in northern Iraq, and inflicted human and material losses on the aforementioned forces.

Kurds Hanged in Irbil

GF061228 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Reports from northern Iraq said that the forces of Saddam's Ba'thist Zionist regime set up gallows in a soccer field in Irbil some time ago and executed a number of Muslim revolutionary Iraqi Kurds before the people of this town.

It is should be mentioned that Saddam's regime, which is trying to scare the sons of the Iraqi people by carrying out mass executions and massacres against the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries, despite the crimes which it is comitting, is daily facing an escalation of operations which are being carried out by the Muslim Iraqis in (?all parts) of Iraq, particularly in the northern part of the country.

On the other hand, those coming from Iraq said that the Ba'thist Zionist army of the ruling regime in Iraq is facing a great shortage of men, and thus Saddam has issued an order to forcibly send men between the ages of 50-60 years old to the fronts of the war which it has imposed on the Islamic Republic.

Soldiers Killed in Mosul

GF062010 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries continue to carry out their combat operations against the forces of the ruling regime in Iraq. We have received a report that the Muslim revolutionaries attacked at the beginning of this month a Saddamist force in Mosul city in northern Iraq, killing two soldiers and wounding a third. The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries also launched a attack against one of the centers of the ruling Ba'ath Party in Iraq near (Fursan 'Ajab) in the northern Zakhu region. They inflicted material and human losses on the Saddamists.

These reports added that a military base belonging to the Iraqi forces in the (Darmaydan) area which belongs to Harir subdistrict in northern Iraq was subjected to an attack by the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries, causing losses at the base and to the forces stationed there.

Mountain Bases Attacked

LD051301 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] According to received reports, Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries in three successful attacks on three mountain bases of the Iraqi Sarsang Brigade killed 15 mercenaries stationed in these bases and wounded some others. In these operations two vehicles of the Iraqi Zionist regime's forces were completely destroyed. According to these reports Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries attacked the assembly centers of Saddam's forces in the (Triqasrah) region in Iraq, and after inflicting losses and casualties on them returned safely to their bases. Muslim revolutionaries also attacked one vehicle carrying Saddam's mercenaries in the Irbil region, killed four occupants of the vehicle, and wounded three others.

Saddam Husayn Interview With Kuwaiti Press Portrayed

GF041953 Tehran IRNA in Arabic 1820 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Tehran, 4 May (IRNA) — The Kuwaiti newspapers yesterday, Thursday, published an interview with Zionist Saddam that comprised contradicting confessions and incomplete and vague sentences which showed the lack of mental [word indistinct] of Iraq's criminal.

Answering a question on the difficult economic situation in Iraq, criminal Saddam confirmed that the Iraqi regime borrowed huge amounts of money from foreign countries such as France and from the Arab regimes and claimed, so ironically, that "we shall pay back all these loans by the end of the upcoming year and that next year will be the last stage of economic hardships." It is worth mentioning that the debts of the Saddamist regime are about $13 billion, which are equivalent to Iraq's revenues for many years.

Criminal Saddam expressed hope in this interview that the Iranian groups which oppose the revolution and which are in exile will help the Iraqi regime in the war. Zionist Saddam ignored a question by the correspondents on the use of chemical weapons and considered that to be a conspiracy plotted against the Ba'ath government.

The head of the ruling regime in Iraq requested the Arab governments to expel the Iranian Muslims who live in their countries as well as the officious [as received] Arabs, and said: "We did this in Iraq although some individuals had lived in Iraq for 50 years. Criminal Saddam seriously considered his military aggression against the Islamic Revolution to be in defense of the Arab nation and requested the Arab countries to send forces to rescue the Iraqi regime from the attacks of Islam's heroes [words indistinct] which his army carried out against Iran in order to defend the Arabs.

Saddam admitted using the AWACS planes to rescue the Iraqi regime and criticized the Arab countries because they have not been able to have any serious effect on his situation. He said that an Arab state did send forces to Baghdad only to show-off, "while another state sent forces to Iraq, but we could not send them to the frontlines."

Saddam called on the Arab regimes to resume their relations with the Egyptian regime and said: We had hope that the Egyptian Army would stand in support of Iraq, but we have realized that this matter will not be accomplished.

Criminal Saddam admitted the defeat of his naval forces and said: "We face a difficult situation in the (Persian) Gulf, and if our naval fleet goes out, it will come under fire."

Saddam asked Kuwait anew to give Bubiyan Island to Iraq and announced that the Russians put strong pressures on Syria to turn on the Iraqi oil pipeline, but these pressures have not succeeded. Zionist Saddam also admitted that the Saudi *Safina al-'Arab* tanker, which was far from Khark Island and which caught fire, was hit by Iraqi missiles.